"MY THIRTY DAYS IN HELL"
—See Inside

The Bombay Chronicle

SUNDAY EDITION

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HIS FRIEND, THE "OONT"!

—P. N. Singh

INFANTRY ASSAULT EXERCISE

At various Infantry Training Centres throughout Britain, troops are given instructions in the technique of assaulting enemy forces. In these pictures men of the Royal Sussex Regiment are shown undergoing a course of offensive training before being posted to battalians.

Infantrymen carrying collapsible assault boats across country. They are used for crossing rivers, etc.

A party of infantrymen hauling a collapsible boat up a steep bank.

The men cross a river in their collapsible boats. A man in the bows with a Tommy gun keeps a sharp look-out for the "enemy"

The parties land from their collapsible boats after crossing the river.

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BOMBAY: OCTOBER 12, 1941

WHY POLAND WAS DEFEATED

Though That Nation Lies To-day Under Hitler's Heel, It "Is Not Lost So Long As Poles Live"

By A POLISH CORRESPONDENT
(Special To "The Bombay Chronicle")

When considering the various causes of the defeat of Poland, it is possible to place them according to the opinion of an eminent Polish critic under seven different headings.

The most important factor was Poland's extremely unfavourable strategic position. 'Polens Grenze ist strategisch die ungunstigst der Welt', said a German Army Corps-Commander. The Polish frontier is from the point of view of strategy the most unfavourable one of the world. Unfortunately this has been true ever since 1919, when Poland received her access to the sea while Germany was allowed to keep a non-demilitarised East Prussia.

The strategic position of Poland deteriorated considerably in March, 1939, when Germany annexed Bohemia and Moravia, and particularly when she established a virtual protectorate over Slovakia. No one could hold Polish statesmen responsible for the presence behind the Polish defence lines of the armed menace of East Prussia. Roman Dmowski, the first Polish delegate to the Peace Conference of 1919, in vain fought for the demilitarisation of East Prussia.

Mobilisation Rendered Impossible

The second cause of Poland's defeat was the fact that the German attack surprised the Polish army on the second day of its mobilisation. The Gazzetta del Popolo of September 17 said: 'No one ever doubted that Germany would defeat Poland. But no one expected that the brave Polish army would be conquered so soon. The key to the riddle is to be found in the fact that Germany attacked Poland at the moment of mobilisation. "Had the mobilisation been completed, Poland would have mustered about 4,000,000 men. Actually only 1,000,000 took part in the September campaign.

It may be wondered why the Polish High Command failed to carry out a general mobilisation earlier. As an extenuating circumstance we would recall that the British and French Governments brought pressure to bear on Poland. Up to the very last moment they advised her to show readiness for negotiation rather than 'provoke' Berlin by a general mobilisation. On the other hand the Germans managed to mobilise and concentrate 70 devisions along the Polish frontier without proclaiming a general mobilisation.

Superiority Of German Armaments

The third cause of Poland's disaster lay in the overwhelming superiority of German armaments. The fire power of a German division exceeded that of a Polish division, as regards automatic weapons, anti-tank guns, infantry accompanying artillery and divisional artillery. Against 14 divisions of mechanised Schnelle Truppen, Poland could place in the field only one mechanised brigade. In the air the odds were even longer; Poland had only 300 first-line machines, including 40 medium range bombers, to oppose the 2,000 German aircraft, including 1,100 bombers. The Polish anti-aircraft artillery, though efficient in quality, was insufficient in numbers.

What were the causes of this inequality of arms? In the first place Poland's limited financial resources and her insufficiently developed industry, and secondly, to some extent, the mistaken policy of those who were responsible for the co-ordination of finance and defence. Events have shown that the policy of investing large capital in armament factories was wrong, for it would have needed several more years for these factories to reach a productive capacity which would enable them to supply the whole army. In the meantime the army went short of modern weapons.

German Espionage System

The fourth contributory cause was the widespread German espionage system in Poland. In this respect the Germans are superior not only to Poland; they have always surpassed every other nation in cunning and treachery.

It is the considered opinion of informed observers that the German minority in Poland was the principal organ of espionage. The Nazi protection, extended over Volksdeutsche, produced an atmosphere in which treason appeared as a noble, almost heroic form of service to Grossdeutchland. The sons of respected citizens of German origin, whom no one had previously suspected, were found in the German bombers brought down in Poland. On the other hand, the Ukrainians and the Jews were loyal in their support of Poland against Germany.

Hitler Weather

The fifth cause of the defeat is to be found in the finest September weather that Poland had seen for years. "In July 1939", said Colonel Maizek during the manoeuvres of a Polish mechanised unit, "You see how my armoured cars go across fields? After two day's rain, they could not leave the road". It never rained in September, 1939. Hitler had all the luck.

The Polish High Command

The sixth cause of the outcome of the Polish war is to be found in the Polish High Command. It is a painful subject and Poles are best entitled to treat it, but General Sikorski was right when he said in his manifesto of October 6, 1939. When we have rid our territory of the enemy, history and the nation will give their verdict. We shall therefore confine ourselves to observing that the Polish High Command did not seem equal to its tremendous task. But even at this stage it can be foreseen that the future historian of the Polish campaign will censure the Polish High Command, when more data are available.

Soviet's Entrance In War

Despite the very unfavourable strategic position and a surprise attack, the superiority of enemy armament and espionage, the fine weather and the possible errors of the Polish High Command, the situation would not have become hopeless had it not been for the sudden entrance of the Soviet Union. Moving rapidly deep in Poland, the Germans were unable to protect the flanks of their armoured columns. The Poles soon evolved a method of withdrawing before such an advancing column and then cutting it off from its base. Round about September 12 several German armoured light and motorised divisions which found themselves far inside Polish territory began to experience great difficulties. The Polish troops successfully destroyed some of these columns, thus upsetting the general plan of the German G. H. Q.

The chances of the Poles began to improve as a result of several successful encounters, including that in which General Kutrzeba, routed four of von Blaskowitz's divisions in the triangle Kutno-Lowicz-Lodz, taking 30,000 prisoners. About the same time General Sosnkowski fought a victorious battle on the San against the army of general List. The mechanised brigade under Colonel Maczek, attached to Sosnkowski's army, defeated the 2nd German Panzer division at Grodek Jagiellonski.

At that time, just before September 17, there were possibilities of consolidating the Polish front and of launching a counter-offensive with a view to a more permanent establishment of the Polish forces along the line of the rivers San, Vistula and Narew. At that moment came the Soviet invasion. Seventy German divisions in the west and an equal number of Soviet troops in the east made any effective defence impossible.

Three Courses

When Hitler won power in Germany and started a policy of rearmament, three courses were open to Poland:

To oppose Hitler so as to bring about his downfall.

To throw in her lot with Hitler by agreeing to a Polish-German Alliance.

To mark time and see how events shaped.

It was clear that Poland was unable to embark on the first course alone. Since Powers greater and stronger than Poland not

(Continued On Page 30)

On Other Pages

	Page.
Radio's Roving Spotlight	2
What Price Beauty!	3
My 30 Days In Hell	4-5
Dog That Barks But Does Not Bite	6
Books And Authors	7
Masked Faces! (Short Story)	8
Children's Page	25
Women's Pages	26-7
Puzzles	28
The Last Page	32

1. Who uttered the following words? Hitler? Mussolini? Kaiser Wilhelm? Napolean? Machiavelli? Julius Caesar? or Churchill?

Yes, the big things in the world are always done by just a man—one man—one strong personality. History in its times of crisis cried out for a man. . . . You may gather all the wisdom in the world in a Parliament chamber, but you will never get action out of a Parliament chamber. One man has got to lead.

2. Suppose Kananbala is singing on the stage in a Calcutta theatre and the song is being broadcast. Who will hear it first—the man in the last row of the theatre in Calcutta or you sitting by your radio in Bombay?

3. Where are the Aaland islands? In the Pacific? Baltic? Atlantic? or the North Sea?

4. When the clock strikes thirteen, what time is it?

5. What is the significance of these dates (a) January 26 (b) August 1 (c) October 2.

(Answers appear on the Last Page).

Radio's Roving Spotlight

A Strange Saturday Afternoon Teaparty In London

By JANE ALLISON

Mr. Z. A. Bokhari, Indian Programme Organiser, interviews officers of the Auxiliary Territorial Service in B.B.C.'s daily feature, "We Speak to India."

Every Saturday afternoon in London eight people meet together at a teaparty. None of them have met before, probably none of them will meet again. They are the people who make up a programme known to millions of listeners throughout the world—'In Town To-Night.'

Anyone who ever comes to London may be one of those eight people. He may come to London with a story he would like to tell the world about his job and his experiences. If he rings up or writes to Mr. Meehan or Miss Clark of the B.B.C., and if they think the world would like to hear his story, they will be delighted to arrange for him to come to the microphone and tell it.

They Find Themselves

'In Town To-night' was started about seven years ago and immediately caught on as one of the most popular radio features, both at home and overseas. It was like a shaft of limelight ranging over a vast crowd of men and women of all types, ages and professions, picking out a face here and there and illuminating it in the eyes of the whole world.

How does the British Broadcasting Corporation set out to find these people? More than half of them find themselves. They write in or ring up saying they would like to talk or be interviewed, and each case is carefully considered on one thing only—its interest to the listening world. A peer may be politely turned down, a char-woman, with personality and a good story, warmly welcomed. People of every type apply from opera singers to match-sellers, and a glance at the files would reveal one of the strangest collections of occupations imaginable. You may find, in a typical programme, a woman who minds barrows in Covent Garden, a Spanish dancer, a missionary, a boxer, a mayoress and a postmistress from the Falkland Islands.

Professional Safe-Breaker

You will also perhaps discover some professions that may surprise you; for example a London

Mr. Raja Singam who broadcasts the weekly Tamil Newsletter from London.

blacksmith. You may ask what is a blacksmith doing in London? The answer is, he is farrier to the hundreds of horses employed by one of the great railway companies. Did you know that there was such a thing as a professional safe-breaker? He has had many offers to join other professional safe-breakers who prefer to remain anonymous, but this one finds that one can make a good living out of legitimate safe-breaking. Sometimes a combination gets lost, sometimes it is desirable to have it changed and then the expert has to be called in. Since the war, he has been extra busy, breaking safe in bombed buildings, and often with an unexploded bomb in the neighbourhood. Once four of his men were accidentally shut in a safe but they were not worried as they knew that he would get them out in the end, and anyway they were being paid by time and not piecework.

Radio Turns Cupid!

Sometimes it is not a profession that gives the speaker a special interest, but a hobby or even a peculiar way of life. The biggest fan-mail comes to a man who has discovered that grass suits him very well as a good and who lives principally upon the clippings from golf courses and tennis courts. He was so popular that he has appeared several times 'by request' in 'In Town To-night.' Very often a programme restores old ties and brings people together from all parts of the world who may have lost touch with each other for years. Once it was the cause of a very charming romance. In the summer of 130, a certain Mr. Filbey, who had been working on road construction in African deserts, came to London and told his adventurous story at the microphone. That same afternoon, a young woman in a country town was lying in bed feeling very sorry for herself. Everyone in the house had gone out for a picnic, but she had been so badly stung by a wasp that she had decided to stay at home. Idly turning on the wireless, she heard the last words of Mr. Filbey's talk, and recognised the voice of a man whom she had met five years before in China. On an impulse she rang up the B.B.C. and caught Mr. Filbey just as he was putting on his coat to leave the building. They found they had met before, they arranged to dine together that night and in a few months were married. The wasp and the B.B.C. both shared the honours of having brought them together. Later on Mr. and Mrs. Filbey both appeared in 'In Town To-night' and did a joint talk about their adventures together.

Broadcasts Impromptu

Apart from people who write in and suggest themselves, two scouts are always busy all over England and hunting up likely prospects. Before the war they used to often to take a recording van out into the streets, and hiding themselves, watch for likely people to come and broadcast impromptu. They would hide and wait for their victims with the patience ingenuity of bird-watchers. Had they openly displayed the microphone, they would have attracted a crowd and been moved on by the police.

Since the war it is, of course, impossible to let people come straight to a microphone in the street. Censorship cannot allow people to say just what comes into their heads in case they unknowingly give away information that might be useful to the enemy. So now the scouts, having made contact with likely people, must arrange for a scripts to be written and 'vetted' before the speaker actually broadcasts.

"If That 'Itler..."

You who listen to 'In Town To-night' may not always know in what dramatic circumstances the broadcast is being made. Often the people you hear have come to the studio during a blitz, braving bombs and sharpnel rather than let down the show. Not long ago an old lady from the East End who works in Covent Garden market came up to 'do her bit' in 'In Town To-night'. When the broadcast was over, a bad raid was in progress and Mr. Meehan begged her to stay the night in safety on the B.B.C. premises. But the old lady would have none of it. She insisted on having a taxi; the first taxi she'd ever ridden in, and driving several miles home to the East End in a raging blitz. Her farewell words, as she firmly tied on her best bonnet were 'If that 'itler thinks he's going to stop me from sleeping in my own bed, 'e's blooming well wrong.'

* * *

A MAN went to his doctor for treatment to his throat, and on being asked what the trouble was, he pointed to his throat and whispered, hoarsely, "Cigarettes."

"Ah, ha," said the doctor. "Smoking too many?"

"No," whispered the unfortunate one, "asking for them."

Picturesque personalities gathered for the famous B.B.C. programme 'In Town To-night' attend a Saturday afternoon tea party in an underground studio in London prior to broadcasting. Left to right: Roy Rich, interviewer; Kathleen Heppell, accompanies all 'In Town To-night' singers at the piano; S. Josef Sheilard, the policeman singer; Piper Malcolm McGrimmon, piper of Western Canadian Battalion; C. F. Meehan, producer of programmes; Miss Joan Clark, Assistant to Producer; Freed Gurr, Post Office Salvage Official awarded Empire Medal for bravery; S. C. Roy, brought a party of Indian technicians for training in England; Miss M. McCall, Secretary to C. F. Meehan; Miss Osborne; Alan Keith, script writer.

Dr. Patterson's

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WHAT PRICE BEAUTY!

By G. S. KALYANPUR

Your Face Is HIS Fortune!

For Rs. 75 Per Year The Make-Up Expert Can Make One Look Like Hedy Lamarr!

Last week we followed Miss Bombay to a hair-dressing saloon in search of smart coiffure.

But this business of beauty does not end with the head. There is the face too, which in the case of the twentieth century woman is susceptible to heat, cold, rain, children's pranks, diet, the moods of mothers-in-law, advancing age and men's attentions.

Even God's pure air can affect the faminine face; dust particles, invisible to the eye and hanging in ether, percolate into the pores and work havoc with the looks. Within a few days they may add ten years to the age. Nothing is more tragic to a maid because she is aware of man's dictum—"a woman is as old as she looks; a man is as old as he feels." But there is no cause for dismay. He who created ugliness has also created beauty specialists. "Your face, Madam," the beauty expert may well say to the modern woman. "is my fortune."

Expert From Hollywood

Let us see them and watch them at work. "Max Factor Hollywood Make-up Studio"! Below that neon sign which now lies dormant because of A. R. P. regulations there is an attractive shop window with an array of charming Hollywood stars in black and white enlargements. There is a portrait of Leela Chitnis of Bombay too.

"Pan Cake Make-up"! That is what they use to look what they are in the photos. How about stepping in and asking the specialists about Make-up?

You have a warm welcome from Mrs. Vera Everett, Max Factor Hollywood Make-up artist and Mr. S. H. Leveroy, a man specialist. Both of them know the last detail about make-up and know too how to talk about it without boring you.

"Max Factor's," says Mrs. Everett, "do not paint—they just make up. Here we—excuse me."

There is a Miss Bombay at the door in quest of advice. She has black heads, the result of dust particles in the pores. There is something queer about her chin too. Oh; it is a double chin. The face is too chubby—almost looking like that popular vegetable. cucumber. Providence is too bountiful with her eye-brows. And a part of them seem to have wandered all over the face and scattered themselves without a plan. Eyes float on the surface because sockets are practically non-existent.

Blondes, Brunettes, Brownettes!

How can a woman carrying a face with such distinguishing features turn into a Hedy Lamarr?

Mrs Everett, however, does not look perplexed. After all Max Factor has taken into account every conceivable combination of facial imperfections while evolving his inimitable formulae which are a rage of Hollywood and other fashion centres of the world.

So let us observe Mrs Everett attend to this Bombay girl. She starts with a complete data about the skin, eyes, hair, complexion, eye-lashes and last but not the least, age.

There is a questionnaire to be answered.

Is the skin dry, oily, or normal? Most Indian women have greasy skins due to heat and partly due to diet. There is an astringent recommended as a corrective. Honey suckle cream is a good antidote.

"How about your skin" asks Mrs. Everett.

"I—I—I don't know." Mrs. Everett says many Indian women give that reply. But that negative reply holds positive information for the specialist. She interprets and correctly too, that Miss Bombay's skin is normal. If it had been otherwise, the owner would certainly have marked it and mentioned it at the studio.

Other items in the questionnaire: Is the complexion very light, fair, creamy medium, ruddy, sallow, freckled or olive?

Most Indian women are olive or dark olive in complexion except in northern India where they have creamy skins.

Is the client a blonde, brunette, brownette or red-head?

If the hair is light, she is a blonde. Blonds are rare in India. If the hair is dark brown or black, she is a brunette. Miss Bombay and 99 per cent of her Indian sisters are brunettes.

A via media between a brunette and a blonde is a brownette. There are very few of this variety among Indians.

Red-head—a term which refers to a woman who has any kind of red hair is a rarity too.

Are the eyes blue, gray, green, hazel, brown or black? Brunettes have generally brown eyes.

Age? Well, no beauty specialist is so ill mannered as to ask a client's age. It has only to be guessed. Even if one were to ask, the reply will be misleading: ten years will have been taken off!

The Double-Chin Vanishes

Mrs. Everett has now diagnosed the case completely and is busy writing a prescription of beauty products.

"How should I use these?" asks Miss Bombay.

Let us observe Mrs. Everett give a lesson in beauty treatment. It is a swell parlour with an assortment of creams, powders, brushes, pains, puffs, all arranged on a table in front of a neatly lit mirror. Miss Bombay is seated on a chair peering into the mirror, trying to evaluate her own face. Mrs. Everett has put on a long white coat and cleaned her hands.

The vast "acreage on the face of Miss Bombay" as O. Henry would have described it, is first covered with a cleansing cream. It is an antidote to the mischievous little dust particles which have found their way into the pores. Two minutes of cleansing and then comes a skin freshner for toning and refreshing the face and preparing it for the make-up. A foundation cream is applied to form a base for the make-up. It is followed by a cream rouge. The deft hands of the expert go up and down in semi-circular movements. The contours of the face seem to change at the magic touch. The cucumber effect has practically disappeared. Her face looks thinner and elongated. The eyes seem to have receded into sockets which a few minutes ago were non-existent.

The expert hands reach down to the neck with cream and powder. A couple of neat strokes. Where is the double chin? It has gone under and will perhaps remain there for a few hours more.

Is it all an optical illusion to which poor men are subjected? Looks like it. It is definitely a clever combination of colour effects to bamboozle bachelors. Anyway Miss Bombay is sincerely grateful to Max Factor for his formula and to Mrs. Everett for teaching her its use.

Doris Hillgardner shows the way to be slim and healthy.

Price Of Beauty

Yearly cost to look a Hedy Lamarr? Rs. 75-12. Here is the detailed bill of costs:—

	Rs.	as.
Powder, rouge and lipstick ..	12	0
Skin and tissue cream and normalising cream	8	0
Eye-shadow, eye-brow pencil and eye-lash make-up ..	9	0
Skin Freshner and foundation ..	10	12
Astringent and honey-suckle cream ..	10	12
Make-up blender, bleach mask ..	10	0
Brillox and atomiser ..	8	8
Puff and brush ..	6	12
Total Rs.	75	12

Bombay Leads

Before we bid good-bye to Max Factor's, let us know Mrs. Everett's views on Indian women. "The majority of them have great diffidence in the matter of using make-up", she says. "It is probably due to prejudice which is the result of seeing people with bad make-up. In South India this prejudice is the result of orthodoxy."

Bombay, however, gives the lead in fashion. Seventy-five per cent of the women from the higher ranks in the city use make-up. The largest number is to be found among the Parsis. Next come the rich Khojas and other Muslims 15 to 20 per cent of whom use beauty products. Maharashtrians are rather conservative; not more than 5 per cent of their women go to beauty parlours.

There are a few complexes too, which Mrs. Everett has observed in Indian women. They want to look fair, no matter with what shade they were born. They use powder with a thick coating. They do not select the correct shade of powder. They have no idea of colour harmony.

In the matter of lip-stick they prefer bright colours that hardly suit them. They apply the stick in an incorrect way: the tip of the tongue juts out and roams all

(Continued On Page 25)

My thirty days

Further adventures of a heroic group of Americans in the Battle of France, a month under bombs and guns

By PETER MUIR
Section Leader, Section One, American Field Service in France, Holder of the Croix de Guerre.

(PHOTOGRAPHS BY THE AUTHOR AND FROM THE AMERICAN FIELD SERVICE.)

Part II.

(In Part I, Capt. Muir told of the unit's rush to the front, and the first contacts with the blitzkrieg. Today's installment gives the reader a clear picture of what war is like today, and how this one unit handled 12,500 wounded in thirty days.)

I LED the convoy at top speed toward flaming Amiens. At the outskirts we were forced to slow down because the bombs had torn down many telephone and telegraph wires, and they lay in tangled masses across the street. From time to time we had to stop and clear them away, and they made a queer, tinkling sound as wheels ran over them. Once or twice they became entangled in the wheels, and it was a tough job to get them out.

All this slowed us up more than I liked and I kept my ears open for the sound of aeroplane motors. Also I watched anxiously above the glow of hundreds of fires for signs of sunrise, when I was sure the Germans would return with their hellish bombs.

The further we penetrated into the town the worse the fires became, but there was nothing to do but go ahead and hope to find the hospital. There was not a human being in the streets to direct us. Soon I found that it was only possible to follow the one street over which we were rolling. Every side street, to right and left, was blocked by burning buildings and debris. Then we came to a point that seemed to end our hopes of getting through at all. On either side of the street six-story buildings blazed furiously. The ominous crackling broke the stillness of the night, and I halted the convoy. The interiors of the buildings were like blast furnaces, and only the shells stood, silhouetted grotesquely against the roaring inferno within. Would the walls stand up until we got through? That could not be answered. We would have to try. I ran the gauntlet with my staff car, Clinton Curtis smoking calmly at the wheel, to see if the way was clear on the other side. There was no use getting the whole convoy in a pocket if it were not. My car could turn quickly and possibly get out if the walls fell, but fourteen ambulances and two trucks were not so easily handled. The road beyond was clear. It was a nasty moment for me. We had to go ahead and get the wounded out, yet if the walls crumbled a second too soon I might lose half of my Section. The risk was terrific. The walls already seemed to be tottering, or was this my imagination? Curtis drove back to the Section, turned, and I piped the order on my whistle to go on through. What a moment! "One, two, three, four, five, six..." I counted the cars as they got into the safety zone beyond. A few short moments after Weeks, bringing up the rear in his truck and trailer kitchen, thundered past one of the walls crumbled, burying the street completely with molten ashes. I think I had been praying. I really don't remember.

● 'The further we penetrated into the town the worse the fires became... Then we came to a point which seemed to end our hopes.'

● 'There were a great many wounded at the hospital, some even lying on the ground in the courtyard... Not all could go.'

Now we were blocked from behind. Probably the thought of turning back never crossed any of our minds, and if it had it was too late now.

On we drove, through unknown streets lighted only by flames. Amiens is a large town and I was beginning to despair of finding the hospital before daylight, if at all, when a French ambulance came tearing in our directon. It stopped by my car, which was in the lead, and a Red Cross nurse jumped out from beside the driver.

"Hurry," she said. "Follow this car. We are waiting for you to evacuate the hospital. There is just time. The Germans have taken the lower half of the town." Before she completed this last phrase she had jumped back in her car, the driver had turned it and we were following this marvelous woman who had probably, in fact almost surely, saved us all from being captured. Nor had she seemed unduly excited Only efficient and to the point.

There were a great many wounded at the hospital, some even lying on the ground in the main courtyard. We could never take them all in one load, and we would never get back for a second load before the Germans took the whole town. Perhaps we wouldn't get out even now before they arrived. The loading went too slowly for my taste, and I tried to hurry it up. The French stretcher-bearers were in a daze, knowing that they would almost surely be taken prisoners in the morning. But I told them they might get out if they hurried.

Dawn was breaking and the air raid sirens were sounding dismally as the convoy moved off with its full load of mangled humanity, both soldiers and civilians. They were coming over to bomb that part of the town which they had not yet occupied, showing what perfect co-ordination there was between the advanced troops and the aviation.

It was easy to get out of town by the southern road which led to Beauvais, some forty miles south, and we were well on our way before the bombers reached Amiens. We had not gone far, however, before I spotted several of them circling ahead of us, and I stopped the convoy under the only trees in sight. This happened to be in the main street of a village where there was some sort of a small factory. I didn't like this, and when a convoy of French gasoline trucks pulled up under the trees on the opposite side of the street, I decided that we would be safer taking our chances on the open road. Probably the planes had already dropped their bombs on Amiens, and except for a few sprays of machine-gun bullets they let us pass.

On the road back Alex Weeks filled the big repair truck and the trailer kitchen with refugees, taking some thirty odd in all of what appeared to him the most helpless cases.

At Beauvais we were given new quarters on a hill overlooking the town. Two large, open hay shelters were assigned to us, and my particu-

● 'All that night we worked frantically evacuating the aged, sick and wounded... It was wonderful how the mangled ones accepted their fate without a whimper... A blinded English flyer said, from burned lips, 'they wouldn't get him so easy next time'!'

ONE NIGHT OF FLAMES!

in hell

lar general headquarters, bedroom, sitting room and bath, was a long room, open at one end, which was ordinarily reserved for cows. A table, a chair, and a stretcher on two bales of hay as a bed, and I was quite comfortably installed. This was to be our home, more or less happy, until the day the Germans took Beauvais.

Lieutenant Couture returned with his four cars. They had not only fetched their wounded back from Montdidier, but had also gone for a load in Amiens. They had been in the midst of the bombing we had just missed, and it had been terrific. A direct hit had taken off the end of one wing of the hospital. None of the men were hurt, although it was easy to see that their nerves were shaken. I asked where Coster, my second in command, was and learned that he had led his two cars for a second trip into Amiens, although he knew that the Germans were there. Clement had joined Wait and King and himself. The morning dragged on and they didn't return. Before noon I gave up hope. They had been killed, wounded or captured. Three times I tried to get back into Amiens to see if I could find something that would tell the story—smashed cars, spatters of blood, I don't know what—but the Germans held the whole town now and the French would not allow me within several miles of it. After the Armistice we learned, much to our relief, that our friends were alive and well. They had been captured, and as the war with France was over would be allowed to return to America.

In the afternoon eight cars were ordered to go to Crevecoeur, a small village to the north-west. I left the French lieutenant in charge and led them up. We were in sight of the village when Nazi planes began to come over in waves. There seemed to be hundreds of them, both bombers and fighters. The sky was literally filled with them. Luckily there were apple trees on either side of the road, and we hid our cars under them and stood watching. They bombed Crevecoeur (what a name—Heartbreak—for such a tragic village) time and again, and ran up and down the road at a low altitude strafing with machine-guns. Hamlin and I were standing under the same tree. A bullet clipped off a leaf and it fluttered slowly to the ground. For half an hour the planes circled, and circled again. Then a tiny plane roared out from nowhere, and we recognized a lone French lighter. What courage! The odds against him were certainly fifty to one. He rose at a steep angle right under the belly of the nearest bomber and let go with his machine-guns. There was a puff of smoke, a burst of flame and the huge ship turned on its side and dropped to earth with a tremendous explosion of its unused bombs. Four parachutists had jumped at the burst of flames. One dropped straight, the parachute having failed to open. The Frenchman circled and came back like an angry hornet. He shot down two of the parachutists. The third landed and was quickly caught.

● 'By luck and Johnny's driving, we left just one jump ahead of the falling bombs. We would have left one spot seconds before it was hit, and then another and another.'

● 'A wall had fallen on Watts as he tried to protect a woman and her children. The mother had been on her knees, praying.'

After this the Germans went off and we proceeded, running at hundred yard intervals, into the village. The hospital was easy to find. It was the school house that had been pressed into service. Just as we located it I saw the Germans coming back. The cars were grouped together on the main square, and although they were under trees one bomb could have destroyed them all, so I gave the order to deploy on the road leading out to the west. I left the staff car and hung on to one of the ambulances so that I could watch. It was Johnny Cutler's ambulance and we went like hell, the planes coming on above our heads. By luck, plus Johnny's skilful driving, we kept just one jump ahead of the falling bombs. It reminded me of racing down the road ahead of a speeding cloud shadow that came up on you by slow degrees. We would have left one spot seconds before it was hit, then another and another. Then the road turned off and we were safe for the moment.

Where was Watts? Cutler and I went back to look for him. He was covered with dust and dirt when we found him, but was unhurt outwardly. A wall had fallen on his back as he was trying to protect a woman and her two children. It had partially buried them, but as it was a flimsy wall he had been able to get them out safely. He himself had a strained back which forced him, against his will, to have a couple of days of medical treatment. He seemed slightly dazed when Cutler and I found him. The children were crying and the mother was still on her knees praying—"Ste. Jeanne d'Arc. Ste. Jeanne d'Arc". Watts laughed, and admitted that he had also been praying.

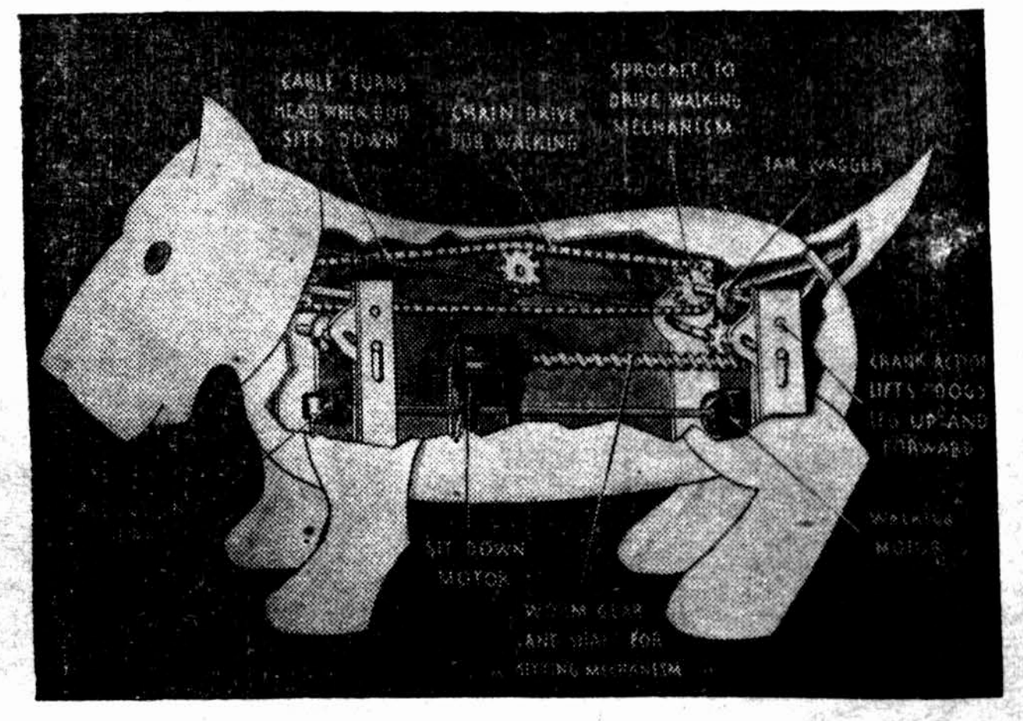
When we got back to camp, after having dropped the wounded at Jeanne Hachette Hospital in Beauvais, it was dark. Much to my surprise I found the cars lined up in a field across from our quarters, instead of being under the sheds. They made an excellent target in the bright moonlight and I asked the French lieutenant the reason. He said that a man robed as a priest had told him the Germans were coming into Beauvais. He thought we were captured and was preparing to withdraw the Section, or what was left of it, further up the road. I was furious and set out to look for the man who was spreading false news, feeling sure that he was a fifth columnist in disguise. He had disappeared after his attempt to spread fear. I ordered my men to grab him if they ever saw him again, but he never came back. Although German planes did practically level Beauvais while we were there, the infantry did not occupy it for another two weeks, confirming my opinion that there was no immediate danger and that the man in priest's clothing was a fifth columnist trying by his lies to spread terror and panic among the French.

NEXT WEEK: The Traitor's warning of bombings to come turns out true; scenes of heroism and tragedy.

The Fifth Columnist In Priests' Clothing

This Dog Barks But Does Not Bite!

"Spark" World's First Mechanical Pet


CABLE TURNS HEAD WHEN DOG SITS DOWN
CHAIN DRIVE FOR WALKING
SPROCKET TO DRIVE WALKING MECHANISM
TAIL WAGGER
CRANK ACTION LIFTS DOGS LEG UPAND FORWARD
SIT DOWN MOTOR

The cut-away sketch shows details of the intricate mechanism of "Sparko." The innards of the aluminium-skinned Scotch terrier are filled with electrical nerves, mechanical muscles, with other words "Sparko" is filled with sit down and walking motors, chains, gears, cams, switches and sprockets.

You have heard many times of "robot," that is to say of "human robot," but it isn't likely that you have heard or even dreamt of a "robot pet." No, of course not, it has just been 'born'.

By MICHAEL LORANT

It is christened "Sparko" and looks very much like a Scotch terrier. "Only Sparko" can do far better anything what a living 'Scotty' can perform, and has got a great advantage above all living pets. It can be stopped growling or jumping at you at any moment you desire. It is the perfect pet, without the least trouble, as it never has to be taken out for airings . . . won't chew up bedroom slippers, and gets his meals without the benefit of a butcher.

Made Of Aluminium

The world's first mechanical dog, created by J. M. Barnett, the Westinghouse electrical expert of America, is an aluminium-coated second cousin to any prize-winner Scotch terrier in appearance. It wags his tail and cocks his ears, whines, barks, growls, sits down and stands up on two legs, walks and runs as any other, real flesh and blood, well trained thoroughbred.

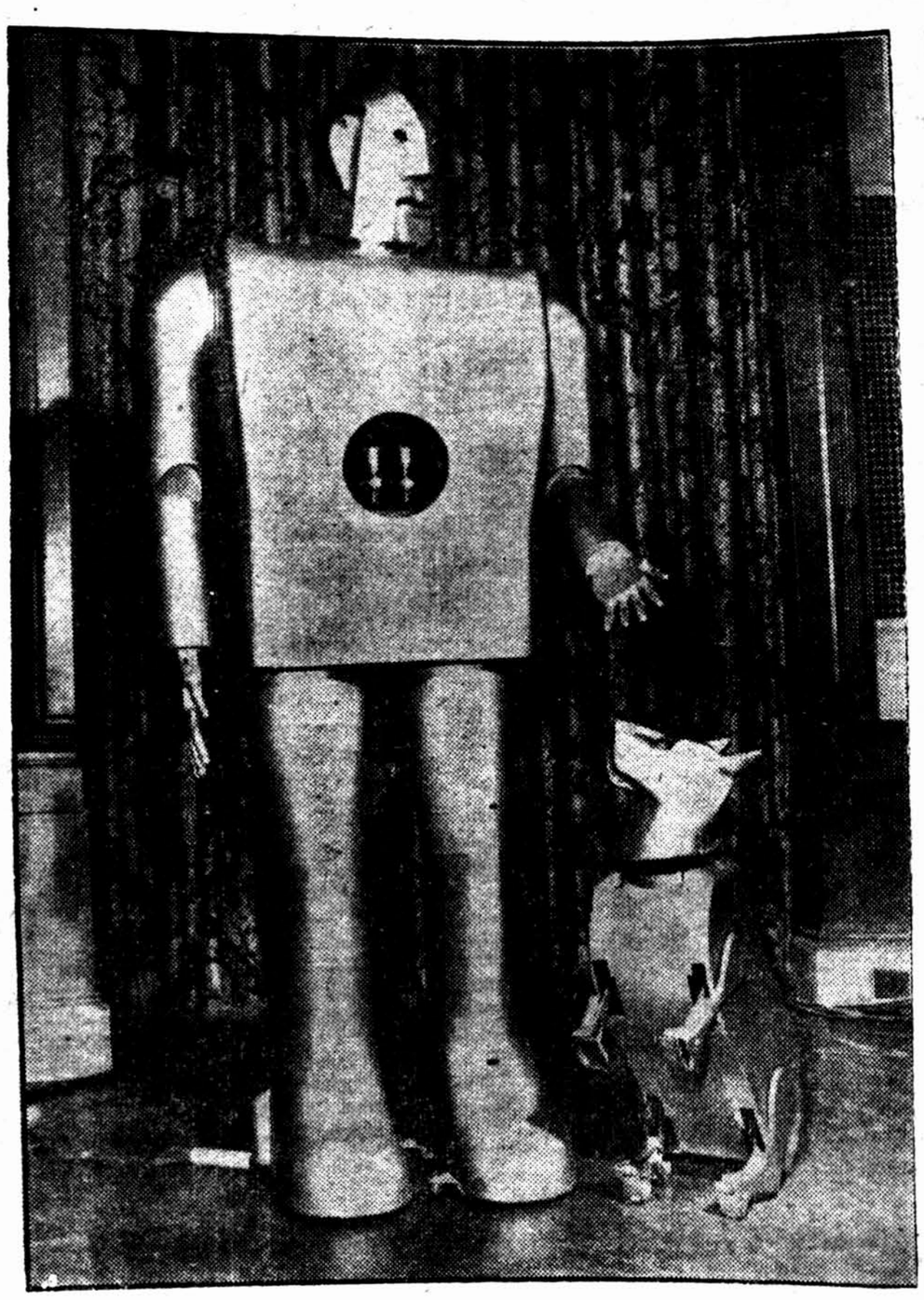
Sparko is not a large dog, weighs 65 pounds and is made entirely of aluminium. It stands a little over a foot high at the shoulders and measures 29 inches from the point of his nose to his bushy tail, the length of which is 3 inches.

Motor For A Heart

Beneath his skin of glistening aluminium to keep his weight down, there is a steel frame and inside him are two silent electric motors—one for the heart and another for the stomach—which give him his energy. Each of these motors is rated at one-twentieth of a horsepower. One of the motors makes him walk; the other sits him down and stands him up. The walking motor works through gears to a chain drive connected to front and rear leg mechanism. This chain drive turns a crankshaft, on both front and rear leg mechanisms, which raises and lowers opposite front and rear legs at the same time, then throws them forward and backward. The movements make Sparko walk.

The sitting down motor is mounted on a sliding base and connected through a flexible shaft to a gear that draws the rear legs up and forward, making this mechanical dog sit down. Before Sparko sits the motor slides backwards from its normal position near his front end to move the dog's centre of gravity back far enough to hold down his rear end.

A tail wagger can arrangement is connected to the rear walking mechanism so that Sparko good-humouredly wags his tail, all the time he walks. Also, connected to the sitting-down gears is a cable connection that turns his head upwards when he crouches to let him look up at his master.



"Sparko", the mechanical dog, with "Elektro", the robot man.

"Sparko", the pet, seems to be quite happy with his beautiful admirer.

Wordsworth: Bard Of Nature

WHO WAS HIS LUCY?

Walking through the countryside in the beautiful lake region of England, Wordsworth met a little girl. In talking with her, he asked how many children there were in her family.

"We are seven", replied the little miss.

"Then tell me about them", pursued the poet. Whereupon the child said, "Two are gone to sea, two live at Conway, two are dead, and I live with my mother."

The man explained that if two were dead, there were only five left, but the child disagreed. She said that the dead ones were still with them, for their two little graves were beside the cottage door, where she often sat at nightfall with her porridge bowl upon her knees, telling them of the day's events.

"How many are you, then," said I,
"If they two are in heaven?"
Quick was the little Maid's reply,
"Oh, Master, we are seven!"

* * *

William Wordsworth, England's outstanding nature poet, actually had that experience with the child; when he later thought about her insight into spiritual life with no recognition of death, he wrote the little ballad, "We Are Seven" to tell her story.

There is a group of poems regarding a young girl whom Wordsworth called Lucy, about which the world is still uncertain. Some critics believe that Lucy was invented to express a universal emotion about death; others believe that Wordsworth was in love with someone who died. We know that Poet's and Burns' most beautiful lyrics were written to the memories of their sweethearts, but we are not certain about the Lucy poems of Wordsworth.

One lyric begins "She dwelt among the untrodden ways," and relates the story of a girl who lived in seclusion and spiritual beauty.

"A violet by a mossy stone
Half hidden from the eye!
—Fair as a star, when only one
Is shining in the sky."

Wordsworth continues by saying that

"She lived unknown and few could know when Lucy ceased to be; But she is in her grave, and oh, the difference to me!"

* * * *

Another of the Lucy poems is the balled "Lucy Gray". This is an eerie story of a lost child haunting the lonely moors after she had long been dead. One winter's night little Lucy Gray took a lantern and started out through heavy falling snow to go to the nearby town. When she did not arrive there her parents began to hunt for her. By her footprints in the snow tracked her to the middle of the bridge where the foot-prints stopped.

"Yet some maintain to this day
She is a living child;
That you may see sweet Lucy Gray
Upon the lonesome wild."

If you read many of Wordsworth's poems you find his sonnets delightful for their presentation of the writer's attitude toward life and people. What an impatience he had with gossip, with cowardice, with double-dealing. One of the sonnets begins:

"The world is too much with us; late and soon
Getting and spending, we lay waste our powers;
Little we see in Nature that is ours,
We have given our hearts away a sordid boon!"

In London in 1802 Wordsworth wrote a poem that has been dear to mankind for three generations. He is speaking of the constant presence of a mercenary attitude toward life in contrast with a philosophic view.

"O Friend! I know not which way I must look
For comfort, being, as I am, oppressed
To think that now our life is only drest
For show;—
Plain living and high thinking are no more . . . ."

* * *

When you read the sonnets again, you will notice the one written to John Milton. Wordsworth admired courage in men; he had a passion for liberty and freedom. Thus his admiration for the poet John Milton was two-fold, including Milton's poetry and also his courageous fight for freedom of the press in England. GREAT BOOKS IN BRIEF has brought to you Milton's life and his speech before Parliament when he plead for freedom of thought.

Wordsworth saw the need for strong men in 1802 and he wrote to the memory of Milton the following poem:

"Milton, thou shouldest be living at this hour;
England hath need of thee; she is a fen
Of stagnant water . . . . . We are selfish men
Oh, raise us up, return to us again;
And give us manners, virtue, freedom, power.
Thy soul was like a Star, and dwelt apart;
Thou hadst a voice whose soul was like the sea
Pure as the naked heavens, majestic, free,
So didst thou travel on life's common way:
In cheerful godliness; and yet thy heart
The lowliest duties on herself did lay."

To speak of Milton as having "cheerful godliness" is poetic license I believe, for Milton's disposition was far from cheerful. He was irritable to the point of being tempestuous, as each of his three wives would have testified. Yet his courage and sense of duty lifted him out of the road of common men and placed him among the immortals.

Beside the ability to recognize greatness in men of other ages, Wordsworth had the gift of insight into men around him. If he had not brought pressure upon Coleridge, that fanciful poet would not have written "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner" nor "Christabel". Wordsworth influenced the poets of his own generation more than did any other poet.

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WILLIAM WORDSWORTH

William Wordsworth lived from 1770 until 1850. He was poet laureate of England for many years, exercising unlimited influence upon the poetry of the English language, the world over. Early American poets were definite imitators of Wordsworth's manner of writing.

Wordsworth gave this definition of poetry: "Poetry is the spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings, recollected in tranquillity." He did not make a practise of writing the poem immediately after the experience that caused a great emotional reaction. He waited until intellect kept pace with emotion. This is illustrated by the poem that begins "I wandered lonely as a cloud

That floats on high o'er vales and hills
When all at once I saw a crowd,
A host of golden daffodils . . ."

The actual experience took place in France, but the poet waited until he was at home in England before he wrote the poem.

Another poetic theory contributed by Wordsworth was what he designated as a "spiritual experience." By this he meant some event or sight that caused a widening or deepening of spiritual insight, that broadened and quickened his sensibilities. The meeting with the child who said "We are seven" was such a spiritual experience to Wordsworth.

Wordsworth's life and poetry are both closely connected with his love for his sister Dorothy who was his house-keeper and inspiration for many years. She was even more passionately devoted to Nature than was her brother.

BOOKS AND THEIR AUTHORS

THE GESTAPO

The Terror That Grips Germany

The Oxford University Press has just published a pamphlet, "The Gestapo." As the publisher's note says: "Some knowledge of Himmler's Secret Police is necessary if we are to understand the spirit of Nazism and its grip on the German nation, for neither the new religion as propounded by Rosenberg nor the abusive propaganda broadcast by Goebbels could keep the minds and energies of Germans at the desired high pitch unless the Secret Police terror browbeat them into acceptance of Nazi Doctrine and demonstrated the disastrous consequences of criticism expressed by the individual"

ITS JUSTIFICATION

The justification of the Gestapo is that a dictatorship must claim eternal wisdom and must regard criticism of its acts as treason. This is where the Gestapo comes in. Originally it was set up in April 1933 by Goering and confined to the territory of Prussia of which he was Prime Minister. It takes its name from "Geheime Staatspolizei" of which Gestapo is the abbreviation. The distinguishing feature of the police is that the punishment of the victim is done in secret, thus causing a mysterious terror. On 30th January, 1934, the anniversary of Hitler's rise to power, this police passed under the jurisdiction of the Reich, and in April of that same year Heinrich Himmler was appointed chief of this most important branch of police.

The purpose of forming the Gestapo was to instil into the followers and subordinates of the Nazi regime the S.S. spirit of "ruthlessness for the sake of the State". As late as on the 10th February, 1936, a law was passed saying that "the orders and business of the Secret Police are not subject to review in the Administrative Court.

THEIR WATCHWORD

The men who do the job are down from the ranks of the S.S., the elite of party comrades. No one is entrusted with this unless the party is sure he can be trusted. Likewise another service exists, known as the Security Service which works even more mysteriously to watch over the Gestapo agents themselves. Himmler has composed a watchword for the S.S. man. It reads:

"Thus we have taken up our position and march according to unalterable laws; we are an order of National-Socialist soldiers and bear the Nordic stamp; we are a sworn community of clans. We march onward into a distant feature imbued with the hope and faith, not only that we may put up a better fight than our forefathers, but may ourselves be the forefathers of generations to come, generations which are necessary for the eternal life of the teutonic Germanic nation."

There are three forms of sanction peculiar to the Gestapo—(1) warning, (2) protective custody (which, so the Gestapo, alleges, is purely to protect yourself from angry mobs) and (3) the concentration camp

D. F. K.

ILLUSTRATED SPORTS NEWS

Puja Special 1941

THE ILLUSTRATED SPORTS NEWS. Edited by Mr. Satya Roy, 7, Muralidhar Sen Lane, Calcutta. Price As. 4.

The Editor and publisher of this fortnightly, Mr. Roy, deserves to be complimented on the publication of the Puja Special as usual, despite the serious difficulties caused by the war. There are several interesting articles in it covering different branches of sport. "The Progress of Indian Football" by Mr. E. J. Turner (Hon. Secretary, All-India Football Federation), "Importance of Recreation" by Mr. G. D. Sondhi (Member of International Olympic Committee), "The Charm of Tennis" by Mr. A. Madan Mohan (Indian Davis Cup player), "On Cricket and Cricketers," "Spirit of Sports" and such other articles make it a readable volume.

J. C. M.

"The Journalist"

"The Journalist" for September contains some very interesting articles besides thought-provoking material.

"Recollections and Reminiscences" by Mr. K. D. Umrigar narrates both experiences and useful observations in the life of a journalist during the last two decades. "Joys of Journalism" by S. M. Fossil is both full of humour and instruction. "Woes of a Foreign Correspondent" by Robert Powell exposes the hardships, care and anxiety of a journalist who lives for his paper and shows the great part he plays almost equal to that of his country's Ambassador in trying to maintain good relationship between the two countries by intelligent and correct interpretation of life.

"The Journalist" has its featured "Interview" with Mr. F. T. Coulton Advertisement manager of "The Times of India" which is also worth reading.

The journal is gradually redeeming the promise it gave as its inception.

THE HUMAN BODY

A neat brochure is published by Mr. Dinshah Dadabhai Dordi of Navsari, entitled "A Glossary of the Parts and Organs of the Human Body." It contains words, in English, for organs of the human body with their Guejrati equivalents. To add to the importance of the work the author has devoted a special chapter giving, first, Gujerati words (in alphabetical order) and then their English equivalents. It will thus prove a great help to medical students in particular. The author, while putting before the public this booklet which contains, as he states in his introduction, "English-Gujerati Synonyms of Anatomical Nomenclature", hopes to issue more such brochures in future.

A. K.

Problem In Geometry

17 Proofs of a Single Theorem, by Sidheswar Gupta, Head Master, T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Patna. M. N. Barman & Co., Patna. Pp. 25, price as. 6.

The book is intended to stimulate original thinking on the part of the students and contains 17 proofs of the congruence of two right-angled triangles which have the hypotenuse and one other side equal. All the proofs except the last are obtained by applying one triangle to the other in different ways. Both students and teachers interested in geometry will benefit by this book which will show them how original work can be done even in the elementary portions of geometry.

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OUR SHORT STORY

By F. D'CRUZ

MASKED FACES!

Coming events cast their shadows before. I had got up one morning as if waking from terrible nightmare. I was feeling a strange sort of presentiment which, with all my varied experience, I could not account for. Restless, uneasy in mind, unable to concentrate on my work, I had left office very early and was sitting at the station restaurant sipping insipid tea, watching the stream of passengers coming and going. With my mind a prey to sad and troubled thoughts, I was expecting some bad tidings or sad news.

I have travelled in many countries and seen many sad and strange scenes. I have come across people of all sorts and conditions under all kinds of strange and unusual circumstances—men and women, young and old, rich and poor, those rich with refinements and graces of culture and those who had been denied it and condemned to irretrievable ignorance and illiteracy. I have seen misery in all forms and have known the poignant pain that all suffering produces in those who have not been deadened and brutalized out of the human sensibility.

But what I saw now in the shadow of the presentiment in which I had been plunged since the morning made me stiffen with an instinctive start in the uncomfortable chair of the station restaurant. There a few tables across where I was sitting staggered in a tall, strong man of middle age and collapsed in one of the chairs in a paroxysm of some dark grief. The sobs were smothered under the arms that cushioned his buried face on the table and the tremors of the inert body shook the table. No, with my experience of the sadness of life I have never before seen such a pitiful and pitiable sight. That I will admit.

The man was familiar to me—one of those people who hover between the borderland of the known and familiar, men and women whom you are accustomed to meet and whom you miss if you don't meet them at the appointed hour of time-table and train. Those to whom you give that silent grave look of recognition in the crowded train while your searching eye rests on the familiar face.

This man in particular had made a strong impression on me and had been the most persistent, the most regular and the least accessible—so I fancied—of the figures in the romantic world of train journeys. The man had a ghost-like regularity, austere and forbidding. He boarded the early train which for some reason I cannot explain I avoided not to miss. Tall, erect, preoccupied and with a face that combined sternness and gravity with the kindness that lurks, I liked to think, across the barricades of this "Noli me tangere" the air of which he carried about him. He spoke with no one in the train. The politics, the small-talk, the card-players' shouts, the occasional wails of peripetic beggars, the salesmanship of cheap fruit and peppermints, the crowding, never seemed to reach or disturb him.

I had sometimes sat next to him and tried to peep into the world where he lived. He carried books—mostly text-books of school studies—and had had no difficulty in surmizing that he must have been a school-teacher. I even made casual inquiries and learnt that he taught in one of the schools in the suburbs run by a Roman mission with the help of indigenous holy men of the fold. Sometimes, young men in the train would salute him with evident respect and he would smile back in response. I learnt that he taught well, conscientiously, and was held in great esteem mostly by those whom he taught. When some young man saluted, the eye reflected 'Now, what's this fellow's name? oh, yes, he was in the Latin class'. He went early and returned late.

But the man I saw to-day seemed so different. His erectness, alertness and the air of dignified calm had gone. Even physically, he seemed to have changed perceptibly—his eyes, when he raised his face appeared a pool of sadness, the head bowed down, the shoulders sagged and tears rolled down the lines of his face. The contrast was tragically shocking.

I looked about nervously. The place was not very crowded but the people who were sitting there were turning inquisitive eyes towards the figure. I got up with decision and haltingly and diffidently put my arm around his shoulder and partly led and partly dragged him away to a neighbouring bar with the idea of making him swallow some brandy. He turned a dumb face towards me. He seemed dazed. All volition had gone out of his movements. He seemed to be wholly unconscious of his surroundings.

I ordered brandy with hot water and forced it down the man's throat. I pressed for some more and like a docile, sick child he submitted to my ministrations. The look of one dazed filled me with slight alarm. All the time he was murmuring something that appeared like some prayer or a line of poetry. For the life of me I could make no sense of it. I strained my ear and caught 'Victimization.. the devil.. the devil.. But why? The holy priests.. 'holy, holy, holy'.. The hypocrisy of it all. Damnation.. The Mother of Seven Graces...'

I sat in the next chair with patience. The clients of the bar-room cleared out one by one. I waited and the man seemed to have taken in his surroundings at last. I put my hand on his shoulder and persuaded him to tell me what had happened. I plied him with a question here and a question there while in automatic response he mumbled out what seemed a monologue.

I got the whole story out of him. Nothing unusual about it perhaps for you and me who have been the spectators of the drama in which my unfortunate friend had to play a part. Typical, perhaps, too in the situation in which this man and others of his class had had the misfortune to have been placed.

It is both simple and invariable. The story of a school-master who gave the best years of his life to what he believed to be the noble cause of education thrown in the streets to starve or go to, why not?' hell. Twenty years of a school-master's life is nothing to you and me, my friend. But to the man? To his family, his wife, his children.. 'What have they done to be reduced to this?' the man would demand challengingly.

It's a story that is familiar to me. A man teaches for twenty years, thirty years. And he is thrown on the scrap-heap one day. I recalled the tall dignified man of middle age who had maintained the vigour of body—and mind for, after all, is not the body a window of the mind? He seemed broken. Shocked, dazed. There was more to it that appeared on the surface I took my thought, laid out the line of probing. It required tact. Could I summon enough of it? I might as well try. Could I probe the wound even if I could not wash and annoint it—sacrilegeous thought that evoked in my mind the torture-chamber of the Middle Ages. But I laughed to myself. Was I not living in the age of Scientific Inquiry? There is the Education Department of a paternal and protective government—and the highly respectable gentlemen of the University.

I turned to my friend in the train. He was looking fixedly before his eyes and his lips were moving dumbly.

'You taught...' I began by placing my hand on his shoulder.

'English and French' came out automatically, 'Mathematics, too. And history.'

'Slave to Clio, eh?' I tried to joke and he seemed to react for a second.

'Slave to many other things as well, my friend, as you can see for yourself. And when the blow came I realized what a fool I have been all my life." He made a gesture of despair. "Too late. At fifty-five. I taught for twenty years, my friend. And where am I now?"

'But what happened exactly? Tell me; I encouraged him.

'How can I tell you? I don't know. If I had known I would not have allowed this to happen to me. Why did I stick up this job in this school? I am asking myself that question, Why? he stopped for a few seconds, fixed an eye on me and slowly proceeded.

'Ask those who have thrown me out after twenty years' service. Believe me or don't believe me—I have always done the best I could doing my work. I liked, still like and will continue to like, the work in which I have never taken any mercenary interest. I am a good Catholic if you can call yourself a good Catholic even when the men of religion—our masters the ministers of religion and ethics and what not smell the rat of heresy'.

He smiled and I opened my eyes.

'The irony of it is, my friend—whether Clio records it in her tablet or not—I suspect she cannot do it without the orders of the holy men who rule our destines—that I have allowed myself to be played up to. I stuck to this school because they said I was doing my duty to my religion. They appealed to my religious sentiments. They said I was doing God's work. I should not have believed what they said, I had received good offers of teaching worker. I served this school loyally and Served conscientiously. And this is the reward I am receiving.

I could size up the situation. It's an old trick that the padres must have learnt from their education colleagues. Teachers who reach the 100 rupee limit are automatically sent away and re-engaged on 50. A time-honoured and highly respectable ritual in the 'education racket.'

I was not much wrong. But there were also certain other complications. It was clear the man lacked in the enterprize essential for men placed in his position—that of playing up to the pious men of religion and their methods of handling education and religion. He was either too independent or honest about his job. The fact that he did it well?perhaps too well—has nothing to do with it. Things happened to him that happen to hundreds of other people like him. Government grant-in-aid or no grant-in-aid. There are many ways of managing these affairs than are dreamt by the Educational Inspector or, for that matter the Director of Public Instruction.

He anticipated my thought before I spoke.

'You will ask, why not start afresh? But you must know that men of my position are in a wholly different category. We are a herd. I may break out of the herd—but the herd remains. Please don't think I am one of the ignorant terrorized faithful who believe that the men of religion of Rome are omnipotent. If they were they would hardly have to adopt the tactics that they do in 'handling' men and things. It's bluff...you can call it off. They can terrorize the flock and they control it."

He seemed now to have fully recovered and looked his old self.

'Listen. My tragedy is that I have lived for fifty years in the flock. We have become the pariahs amongst our own people.

Nor am I done with my old employers. Ah, they won't let me alone. I can start tuition-classes and get teaching work. But only amongst people who do not take their orders from the men of Rome. And I am a complete stranger amongst these people. To start life now...Not for myself but for those who are dependent upon me. I could end my life and, after all, the threats of eternal damnation cannot be worse than what I have received from the men of God—all because I could not play up to their intrigue, their piety-mongering and tried to live like a decent fellow.

The man did not require philosophic consolation and I had hardly any to offer. He was talking in a more controlled manner now and I tried to say what I thought of his difficulties, tried to offer my suggestions for having a 'break'. Could I be of any service?

He was touched.

'How can I thank you—you who are more human than the terrible god whose servants have thrown me out on the scrapheap after I

(Continued on page 29)

Masked faces. What human misery does not lurk behind them? There in the crowded compartments they are posed in motion. How their silence startles one ...

GANDHI ASTROLOGER

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Art In Gujarat

Literature And Art
(A wood-cut by Y. K. Shukla)

Presidential Address Delivered By Dr. D. G. Vyas At The Art Section Of The Recent Session Of The Gujarati Literary Conference

The subject that is least thought of, discussed and handled in modern India is art, becuase the people who take a leading and active part in art-movements are lamentably few. The late Mr. K. M. Vakil was one of them. He had adopted art as a mission of his life, given encouragement to and brought into light from obscurity the budding artists of Gujarat; but Gujarat is, yet, to raise a memorial to its art-leader.

Art does not claim even a modicum of the efforts made for the solution of the social, economic and political questions of the day because India has not, yet, realised the place of art in the process of national regeneration and unification. In ancient times literature was the backbone of art. It had contributed in no small extent, to the growth and progress of art. The literary world of Gujarat has slowly begun to recognise the importance of art, but it is still the beginning; the goal is far remote.

Art In Ancient Times

In the past literature had composed treatises and codes of the various branches of Indian art and had kept them progressive by providing them nourishing material. Art, in its turn, had given concrete form to literature. Every religion and sect had accepted the fundamental principles and codes of art and had supplied, to the artist, ample literary material out of which the painter, sculptor, playwright, dancer and musician drew inspiration and created beautiful forms of art suited to the different religions and sects.

Delight is one of the chief ideals of human existence. It is disinterested and motiveless and pursued for its own sake. It is the manifestation of the Supreme Being, and the only source from which man attains that supreme bliss is perception and realisation of beauty and appreciation of art and literature. Since delight, which emanates from perception of beauty, is essential to self-purification, every religion and sect had placed art—the fountain of beauty—in the forefront.

Art was not merely a hand maid of religion. It served as a means of attaining liberation. It was a form of worship. To dedicate the best in the deity is a primeval human instinct, and it is from this instinct that the beautiful architectural monuments of temples, cathedrals and mosques have sprung into existence. Since India had recognised art as the most sublime human achievement and a means of liberation it was but natural that her temples were vibrant centres of art. Art was abiding in the home, village and city because it was attached to the temple.

Codification is the distinctive feature of Indian art. Its next dstinctiveness is its fundamental unity and indivisibility despite the apparent diversity of its forms. Art of acting forms the bedrock of the various modes of art. It is beautiful and symbolic in expression and original in conception. No artist —be he painter, sculptor dramatist, dancer or musician—is a true creator unless he or she has mastered the art of acting.

Originality Of Indian Art

A country, which hits the zenith of culture and civilization, is generally at the pinnacle of art. India occupies in the realm of art a foremost rank in the comity of nations. Indian art was born and bred and brought to super-eminence in the Indian soil. Since codes of art were above religious and sectarian differences, Indian art has remained unaffected by religious uphevals and vicissitudes. In fact it has conquered the conquerors of the country until the advent of the British rule.

Some of the artistic wares of India have been prized, for centuries as specimens of Indian art in the foreign countries. Manuscripts, paintings and other artistic products are bought by the foreign museums and galleries at fancy prices, Artists have travelled down from great distances to copy the frescoes of Ajanta, European tourists have been getting enamoured of the civic planning and architecture of Jaipur and the art of Elephanta, Ellora and Tajmahal. The Shakuntala of Kalidas was enacted at Canada in 1939 and as an opera in Rome before Italy entered the war. These instances illustrate and emphasise the originality and undying vitality of Indian art.

Art is universal and eternal but is not independent of the land of its birth in expression. Its forms are determined by the geographical, religious, social, economic and political conditions of its country. This principle reiterates the truth that art is a faithful reflection of life.

Art In Gujarat

Gujarat has kept pace with the sister provinces in the sphere of compiling codes of art and creating art-forms. Its life was influenced by its geographical conditions and natural environments and its art-forms were moulded by the political influences of successive periods and by the impact of different religious forces and movements. Delicacy, rhythm, melody, colour-fascination and diversity are the outstanding characteristics of the life of Gujarat and they are reflected in its script, language, music, dance, furniture, fabrics, costumes and other arts.

Gujarat was far-famed for its architecture in ancient times. It transpires from "Manimekhalai" a Tamil poem of antiquity that the architects of Gujarat had built a beautiful temple in the far south. The architects and sculptors of Gujarat were so enterprising and versatile that they were able to serve the needs of every religion and sect, but particularly their arts had received a stronger impetus from the Jaina-cult. The Buddhists had carved their shrines and temples from the rocks, but the Jains of Gujarat had created beautiful temples on the lofty summits of mountains. To create a city of temples of Shatrunjaya was the original conception of the Jains and the architects of Gujarat. Even Moslem architecture of which some beautiful monuments are extant had become a provincial heritage. Gujarat had not introduced any innovation in the traditional styles of sculpture, but had developed it specially as an integral part of architecture. Wood-carving was a speciality of Gujarat.

The examples of painting are confined mostly to the illuminated manuscripts and they furnish a link between the art of Ajanta and the Rajput art. Gujarat had its famous painters during the reign of Akbar. Among the painters employed in his court, there is evidence to show that there were Gujaratis also. Gujarat had thus made a signal contribution to the growth of Mughal painting. It also had the traditions of mural art and had made painting almost a domestic art through Rangoli.

Gujarat had not confined art to the wall-paper and stone only but had allowed its creative energy to flow in the various utilitarian channels. Synthesis of beauties and utility was the ideal of Gujarat. It had introduced beauty through art in the cottages of the poor. Craftsmen of Gujarat had acquired proficiency in the various processes of textile finish and production and were known for their excellent workmanship. A party of silk-weavers were invited to Mandasor in the Fifth Century. (A.D.) during the times of Kumargupta and later on their descendants migrated to Madura and introduced their arts of weaving and dyeing in the South. Various towns of Gujarat were reputed for artistic products of which some that have survived are struggling for existence.

In the sphere of music and dance Gujarat was not in the least backward. No women of any other province can excel in inborn love of rhythm, melody and music the Gujarati women. Today Gujarat boasts of rich heritage of Folk-music and dancing peculiar to its genius. It had evolved its own stage and also has certain communities whose traditional pursuit is music, dance and drama.

Literature and art are getting nearer each other. Art expects from literature translations of the codes and treatises of art and other works bearing on art, so that the artists and the art-loving public can study art with greater facility. It also expects from literature such productions from which the painter, sculptor, musician, playwright and dancer can evolve their respective art forms and ensure immortality to literature. Both should approach closer to each other rather than be on greeting terms.

Art To-day

Since a general knowledge of art is excluded from the educational curriculum popular interest in art has been at a low ebb. There has been unfettered import of western art in India and also in Gujarat along with the import of the English language. The advent of the machine has struck at the root of the cottage-industries and hampered their development. It is curious to note that the people's requirements of art have not a whit lessoned whereas the urge and intensive yearning for indigenous arts is sadly not in evidence. Art has been rendered homeless ever since it left the temple. Life has been divorced from art, and consequently the artistic life of India has become artificial. Of course, the Government has established a few art schools here and there which have unfortunately created two orders of artists such as trained and untrained, but since the people's interest in art has been shaken even the trained artists have no fixed place in the social order.

The traditional architects are reduced to the miserable position of wage-earners to work under the socalled qualified architects and engineers. Gujarat is not an exception to the deplorable condition of art in India. Gujarat is there! Gujaratis are also there, but the distinctive impress of their art-architecture and artistic crafts is slowly but steadily fading. With the prevalence of the western modes of furniture and architecture the traditional architects and craftsmen have practically lost their livelihood. Music, dance and drama are struggling hard on very uncertain and precarious popular support.

The only art that has received encouragement in the British regime is painting and in a limited sense, sculpture. Of the few art-schools founded in India one was brought into existence in Bombay by the late Sir Jamshedji Jeejibhoy—and the growth of art in Gujarat is due, to a large measure, to this institution. In the beginning training in the art-schools in India was based on western methods, but later on Bengal revived Indian art and founded its new school of painting. Bombay also established its own school under the able directorship of Captain Gladstone Solomon. The present Director, Mr. C. R. Gerrard has not only encouraged the traditions of Indian art fostered by the school, but has tried to stimulate its growth in a new direction. Among the new subjects introduced in the school, commercial art should, at once, appeal to Gujarat which is predominantly a commercial and industrial province.

Gujarat claims some very eminent artists whose achievements are too well-known to need any detailed mention. They have succeeded in giving a fillip to the growth of Indian art and developed their own characteristic style. It should be recalled that some of them have earned distinctions in as well as outside India. Modern Gujarat has made from progress in the field of sculpture. Gujarat has fine traditions of sculpture and wood-carving which the trained and untrained artists ought to revive and preserve.

Machinery, foreign competition and the slackening interest of the people have greatly handicapped the artistic industries of Gujarat. Those which have survived are trying for timely encouragement. Efforts are being made to revive the cottage-industries; but so long as the outlook of the leaders remains purely utilitarian and industrial and so long as art is not included in the view of Swadeshism, the artistic industries do not seem to bid fair to make headway.

Gujarat has not yet sufficiently appreciated the cultural values of classical music. It owns an abundant wealth of music, but instead of refining and integrating it in daily life it has begun to import music-forms from Bengal. Culture, certainly knows no frontiers, but is there any logic in accepting this principle at the cost of one's own wealth of art? Gujarat claims to be dance-minded—and no doubt has produced a few accomplished dancers, but it is not impartial and judicious in the selections of the current techniques of dance. The garba, which is the best dance-form of Gujarat has been compelled to change its coat to gain admission into the city. The modifications introduced

(Continued On Page 24)

Rukmini Devi in her play 'Naty brinda' at Capitol on Monday.

PREPARATIONS FOR 'VASANTSENA'

Good Beginning Made In Every Department

By "Chronicle" Studio Spy

The preparations for "Vasantsena", which is based on the famous Sanskrit play "Mrichhakatik" written by King Shudraka twenty-six hundred years ago, are complete To start with, a galaxy of stars has been assembled to perform the diverse memorable characters in the story

While the honour of playing the title role of "Vasantsena" goes to Vanmala the coveted role of Charudatta is assigned to Shahu Modak Besides, in this picture you will see Mazharkhan as Shakar the rare type of a comedy villain, Navin Yagnik as Sharvilak, the romantic thief, Eruch Tarapore as Maitraya, Charudatta's bosom friend. Sunalini Devi as Vasantsena's mother, Mayadevi as the lady in waiting to Vasantsena and Baby Devi as Rohasen. Charudatta's child

In the Marathi version Chintamanrao Kolhatkar, the veteran stage actor will replace Mazharkhan and Parchure will replace Eruch Tarapore. Incidentally "Vasantsena" will introduce to screen a new personality six feet four inches in height in Baban Gokhale, who is Atre's new find and who will play the role of Aryak, the cowherd King in exile

Mr. Atre, who has written the screenplay and Director Jagirdar are doing research work in Royal Asiatic Library to reproduce the atmosphere of 600 B.C, on the screen. Sjt, Kanu Desai, internationally famed artist of Gujarat, is busy designing sets and costumes with proper regard to historical authenticity and aesthetic beauty in every single detail.

Pandit Navkumar, the noted authority on Manipuri dances, is directing the dance numbers of "Vasantsena" in co-operation with the experts in other schools of dancing like 'Kathakali; and a result of their point collaboration they are evolving a new combination of diverse styles for the dances in "Vasantsena" Master Krishnarao, who till recently was in charge of Prabhat's music department, has now joined Atre Pictures music department, on a long term contract, and he will be in sole charge of Vasantsena's music

At present the studio is humming with the sounds heard in the departments of carpentry and moulding where the craftsmen are busy erecting the sets as designed by Kanu Desai. In addition to that, the picture has already gone on sets. Only this week a scene showing Charudatta leaving his own house as he is suspected for plotting against the king and going to stay with his friend Maitraya was taken

This scene is followed by the sequence in which Vasantsena hunted by Shakar takes refuge at Charudatta's new abode and thus meets him for the first time in strange circumstances. The romantic meeting between Vasantsena and Charudatta plays a very vital part in the story; and now Jagirdar is busy shooting and rehearsing this scene of the lovers first meeting.

From the very beginning every effort is being made to make Vasantsena perfect and from the personnel now at work at Chitramandir one has every reason that all these efforts will bear the sweetest fruit

Taj Mahal's "Ujala"

The shooting of Taj Mahal Pictures maiden social presentation entitled "Ujala" starring Naseem, Prithiraj, Mubarak, Mirza Musharraf is in progress at the Wadia Studios under the direction of Mr. K. M. Multani.

FAST ACTION IN 'CIRCUS QUEEN'

Moti And Jal Merchant Starred

With the "Circus Queen", Paramount will be adding yet another chapter to the history of the Indian film industry and will be presenting something entirely new in the form of motion picture thrillers. Hitherto, the thrillers have been mostly of the hit and run type, in which a hero is made a sort of demi-god with super-herculean powers but this time Kikubhai B. Desai, the Producer, has not allowed imagination to run riot and in his "Circus Queen", which is scheduled for its All-India Premiere at the Super Talkies for the Divali-Idd week, has shown us what an intelligent Producer can do with a first class theme

For its production and to give it the correct atmosphere Kikubhai hired out a complete circus and shot the thrilling sequences actually in their tent. For over a month the Paramount unit worked day and night among lions, tigers, bears, elephants and other performing animals. Throughout the circus sequences in which the Paramount stars worked no doubles were used as both the players and the Producer insisted on doing the job themselves.

The result of this daring work is a fast actioned thriller replete with all the ingredients that go to make 2 hours of solid entertainment

In the lead and playing the 'Circus Queen' is Moti, who gives a splendid performance. Cast opposite her is Jal Merchant, who again gives another splendid rendering as the Prince in love with the circus girl. Other players in the cast include such notable screen personalities as Gulab, Bose, Puri, Dhulia, Kasim, Agha and Rekha.

"Circus Queen" was directed by Balwant Bhatt, and promises to be a first rate blues-chaser

This Man-Made Miracle Of "Khazanchi"

"Khazanchi" is a miracle picture. Its story does not deal with miracles. On the other hand it is healthily realistic. But the picture itself is a miracle of showmanship; and it is performing miracles at the box-office.

This Pancholi production is now in its 28th week at Krishna. Its 26th week coincided with the release of new films of leading studios at five theatres in the city. Yet the "Khazanchi" collection during that week amounted to seven thousand rupees, a 6th-week gross of the best of big-hits!

That is a miracle indeed. But it is a man-made miracle. Bombay has taken to "Khazanchi." There is hardly a filmgoer in town, who has not seen it a minimum three times.

"Goodbye Mr. Chips" At Roxy

James Hilton's "Goodbye Mr Chips" which stars Robert Donat and Greer Garson will be shown at the Roxy on Sunday morning at 10 at half rate admission prices. A superb production from all angles—there is hardly another picture that could parallel its magnificence

Rukmini Devi In Bombay

Rukmini Devi has arranged a most attractive programme for the variety entertainment to be given in the Capitol on Monday (to-morrow). In addition to Bharat Natya dances by herself, Rukmini Devi will present some of her Kalakshetra students in Bharata Natya and others in 'kummi' and 'kollatum'. She gave a similar programme before His Excellency the Viceroy in Madras recently and was able to explain to His Excellency the meaning of the dances as the entertainment proceeded. His Excellency was much interested and congratulated Rukmini Devi and warmly thanked the musicians and dancers for a beautiful programme.

Rukmini Devi, while summering at Ootacamund, gave a variety programme before a distinguished audience including a number of Indian Princes, in the Baroda Palace, in which she figured in three dances. These were greatly appreciated, as were also a number of items given by her students and musicians

Sir C V. Raman, distinguished scientist, after her performance in Bangalore spoke of the thrill which the audience had experienced by what he could only characterize as "the heights of India's heaven brought down from the Himalayas and put on to the earth of this platform"

DANCE OR SCULPTURE?

Which came first, dance or sculpture? "Many dancers take their forms from sculpture but I feel", says this gifted artist who is leading in Kalakshetra a cultural movement in the South of India as potent as that of Shantiniketan in the North "that ancient Indian sculpture has taken its form from the dance" Rukmini Devi has made an exhaustive study of sculptured figures and printings in the development of her dance movements and in designing of her exquisite costumes.

Porus on Elephant Back in 'Sikandar' at Minerva.

"Pardesi" For 14th Week At The Chitra

Ranjit's "Pardesi" is now running for the 14th and the last week at Chitra. The charming story and lovely stars like Motilal and Khurshid have made the picture an unusually powerful attraction.

During Diwali holidays, New Theatre's "Lagan" will be released at Chitra.

"Topper" At Opera House

On Sunday morning at 10 a.m. Royal Opera House will show, at half rate admission prices, "Topper" the most hilarious story by Thorne Smith. This is the first and regarded the best of the popular series and stars a favourite comedy cast including Cary Grant, Constance Bennett and Roland Young

'Padosi' Scores In Sind

Best Hindu-Muslim Unity Propaganda Film

The Government of Sind are to be congratulated for exempting the public from payment of entertainment duty during the exhibition of Prabhat's Hindu-Muslim Unity Propaganda film "Padosi" in the Province of Sind. The following Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No 3105-D/(41), dated the 29th September 1941 has been communicated by the Deputy Secretary to the Government of Sind to the proprietor, Empire Talkie Distributors, Karachi, who had made an application for the exemption to the Premier of Sind.—

"Under the power vested in them under section 6(3) of the Bombay Entertainment Duty Act, 1923, Government are pleased to direct that all future performances of the film "Padosi" in the Province of Sind held on or after the date of this resolution, and on which the entertainment duty has not been already recovered should be exempted from the payment of entertainment duty."

Mr. V Shantaram, the producer and director of this Prabhat film writes in the course of a letter to Mr. Rewashanker M Pancholi, the proprietor of Empire Talkie Distributors as under:—

"I am glad to learn that the Sind Premier was favourably impressed by the potential propaganda power of the picture and if "Padosi" solves the Hindu-Muslim problem (which had recently assumed an acute form in Sind) even to the slightest extent, I shall consider my humble efforts as amply rewarded."

"UTTAMAPUTHIRAN" SCORES AT BROADWAY

Tamil Picture To Be Shown To-day

"Uttamaputhiran", the Tamil picture which was voted the best South Indian film of 1940 by the South Indian film ballot, drew a capacity house at the Broadway, Dadar, last Sunday.

"Uttamaputhiran" is the old story of court intrigue, oppression and mirrule The king, who has taken a fancy for a dancing girl, neglects his duties so much so that even his betrothal to a princess has to be performed with the help of a double

P. U Chinnappa, who was acclaimed as the best South Indian actor of 1940, puts over a highly creditable performance in the dual role Others in the cast are: T. S Balliah, N. S Krishnan, T. A Mathuram, Kali N. Ratnam, T. R Sundaram directed.

There are a number of hilarious scenes well executed The picture provides entertainment of a high order.

'SAKUNTHALAI' FOR BROADWAY

"Sakunthalai", starring Kokelagana M. S. Subbulakshmi, has been hailed as an outstanding Tamil picture of 1940 by South Indian fans.

Next week South Indian residents in Bombay have a fine opportunity of seeing this film. To suit their convenience the distributor has arranged three night shows at 9-30

The picture is quite out of the ordinary judged by all standards. M. S. Subbulakshmi sings several delightful songs. She acts Sakunthala with great understanding and ability. The musical side is particularly strong. G N. Balasubramaniam plays Dushyanta. Others in the cast are T A Mathuram, Thavamani Devi, Radha, K. Sarangpani, N. S. Krishnan.

The picture was directed by Ellis R. Dungan and produced by Royal Talkie Distributors and Chandraprabha Cinetone

"Sakunthalai" is outstanding screen fare and one of the best Tamil films to be shown in Bombay.

Moti in a scene in 'Circus Queen' coming shortly.

ASAF ALI ON CHURCHILL'S CHALLENGE

Congress May Be Forced To Widen Issue

RELEASED MINISTERS STAND FOR MAHATMA'S LEAD

ALLAHABAD, October 11.

Mr. Asaf Ali, member of the Congress Working Committee, who arrived here this morning interviewed Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President in the Naini Jail.

He leaves for Bombay this evening, after addressing a meeting of students this afternoon.

Mr. Mahadev Desai who is also arriving here to-day from Delhi will interview Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, President of the Indian National Congress, in the Naini Jail to-day.—United Press.

India Must Accept Churchill's Challenge

(From Our Correspondent)

Mr. Asaf Ali will leave for Bombay this evening by the Express 'en route' for Wardha, where he will see Mahatma Gandhi, and if possible, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari. It is likely that Mr. Asaf Ali may make a tour of Bengal after his visit to Wardha and may interview Maulana Azad again later on. Mr. Asaf Ali expects to meet Mr. Bhulabhai Desai at Bombay. He met Mrs. Vijay Laxmi Pandit in Anand Bhawan to-day.

BLANK DENIAL OF INDIA'S FREEDOM

The most important and noteworthy development of late has been the "courageous, brave and blank denial to India of freedom by Mr. Churchill" when he declared that the Atlantic Charter did not apply to India, said Mr. Asaf Ali, in a press interview. Mr. Churchill had made it clear, he said, that the Charter did not apply to countries owing allegiance to British Empire.

The Congress position was made clear in the Working Committee manifesto of September 14, 1939, when it was said that a democratic, free India would gladly associate herself with other free nations for mutual defence against aggression, continued Mr. Asaf Ali, "but the answer has been given. This necessitates a review of the Congress policy."

Mr. Asaf Ali pointed out that the Congress policy had been deliberately restricted, and it had been one of non-embarrassment. "The Government however had interpreted this perfectly gentlemanly attitude to the disadvantage of the Congress," he said.

Asked if this meant the necessity for a revision of the Congress policy, Mr Asaf Ali said he would not use the word revision, but the two important factors which he had mentioned necessitated review and reconsideration of the Congress policy.

Mr. Asaf Ali said he was satisfied with the conduct of the Satyagraha movement and also with the result. He said that so far the issue before the Congress has been freedom of expression—and this was long before Mr. Roosevelt laid his four freedoms, but personally, he would widen the issue and inter alia include India's freedom, which had been denied.

Questioned whether the Congress could come to some settlement with the Government Mr. Asaf Ali said: "If wise and experienced moderate statesman like Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru are not satisfied with the Government's concessions, how can we dream of coming anywhere within leagues of it. We must keep the flag flying. We know that during the pendency of war mentality, the British Government may not change. We shall be extremely sorry, if Russia goes down like nine pins. But how can we come in the picture?"

Questioned whether the movement launched by the Congress has served its purpose Mr. Asaf Ali said: "Yes, our movement was launched against the International background to remind the free people of the world, that India stood for the freedom of the whole humanity."

TRIPOLI POUNDED

Ship Set On Fire, Another Damaged

LONDON, October 11.

Communique received early hours of Friday from the Headquarters, Middle East states "R.A.F. bombers dropped many bombs on Tripoli harbour during night of October 7 and 8.

One merchant vessel was repeatedly hit and set on fire. It was burning fiercely when last our aircraft left the target. Spanish quay and seaplane base also suffered direct hits and some lighters moored to quay were destroyed.

One merchant vessel some miles west of Tripoli was attacked in light of moon. Two hits were observed and subsequent explosions occurred. The ship was also machine-gunned and left with her stern under water and crew pulling away in boats.

Motor transport on road between Misurata and Sirte was attacked during day and many lorries were destroyed severely damaged forced off road.

One large petrol tanker blew up On night of October 7—8 naval aircraft carried out dive-bombing attack on north and south landing grounds at Gazala

Explosions and fires occurred and a number of enemy aircraft dispersed on ground were severely damaged.

From all these operations one of our aircraft is missing.

During night of October 7—8 two German aircraft attempted raid in canal zone. Both were brought down and crews captured

Haifa Bombed

The second moonlight enemy air raid on successive nights occurred on Friday when some bombs were dropped on Haifa causing slight damage to civilian property, but there were no casualties, says a message from Haifa.

Northern France Attacked

British fighters on Friday carried out a number of patrols over the Channel and Northern France. No enemy opposition was encountered, says an Air Ministry communique.

Supply ship was hit when coastal command Blenheims escorted by fighters attacked shipping off the coast of Holland. No British aircraft is missing.

Four Houses Damaged In Britain

LONDON October 10.

Air Ministry and Ministry Home Security communique states:—"Early last night single enemy aircraft dropped bombs at one place on south-west coast of England

Few houses were damaged and very small number of people sustained slight injuries. There is nothing else to report."—Reuter.

All Eyes On Wardha Now!

Fateful Parleys Between Mahatma & Released Leaders

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 11.

Wardha again is going to be the centre of political pilgrimage and Gandhiji the central figure in certain important conversations that are going to shape the future policy and programme of the Congress.

It appears that movements of Messrs. Asaf Ali, Rajagopalachariar and Mahadev Desai have deeper significance at this stage than mere courtesy calls.

It was a strange coincidence that soon after Mr. Asaf Ali finished his interview with the Congress President, Mr. Mahadeo Desai went in to see the Maulana. Both Mr. Desai and Mr. Asaf Ali have already met Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. And Mr. Asaf Ali is now rushing to Bombay to meet Mr. Bhulabhai Desai.

A sort of informal meeting of the members of the Congress Working Committee who are outside jail is likely to take place at Wardha.

It is reliably learnt that after the Wardha confabulations, Mr. Asaf Ali with Mr. Rajagopalachariar, may again see the Congress President here. They may then appraise the President with the trend of the Wardha discussions. Political circles feel something is up and Congress leaders released from jail are not quite inclined to sit on the fence while the world is moving rapidly.

SHUKLA JUSTIFIES CONGRESS STAND

SEONI, Oct. 11.

"I am firm in my belief that under Gandhiji's leadership, the Congress has gone from strength to strength in the course of the year. It was wise to have vacated office, and it was wiser to confine Satyagraha to individuals in the present circumstances in India and outside.

I am perfectly satisfied with the success of the movement," said Pandit R. S. Shukla to-day, when interviewed after his release from jail.

He later left for Jubbulpore, along with Pandit Mishra and he will proceed to Nagpur from Jubbulpore.—A.P.

NO ALTERNATIVE TO CONGRESS

AMRAOTI, Oct. 11.

Mr. S. V. Gokhale, Congress ex-Minister, who was released from the Nagpur Jail yesterday, in an interview, said he was satisfied with the progress of the Satyagraha movement. However one might wish a change in the present Congress programme. So long as the British Government continued to have their present unresponsive attitude and were not prepared to transfer power to the people, there was no alternative for the Congress but to carry on the present struggle.

Mr. Gokhale expressed distress at the recent communal riots at Amraoti and wished that peace and amity would be restored between the two communities.—A.P.

PUNJAB M.L.A. FOR WARDHA

Pandit Muni Lal Kalia, M.L.A. (Congress) who was recently released from Lahore Central Jail proceeded to Wardha to see Gandhiji in connection with his future programme

Indian Muslim War Prisoners In Germany

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, October 11.

I understand that, mainly due to the Red Cross (St. John's) Indian Muslim prisoners of war in Germany, will receive sheep for sacrifice on Bakri Id.

To Attend Or Not To Attend?

Congress Legislators May Force Assembly Re-Election

(From A Special Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Oct. 11.

There is speculation in some political circles here that Congress may stage a political demonstration of the first order by asking Congress legislators of the Central Assembly to resign and force a re-election on the issue of Mr. Churchill's declaration excluding India from the Atlantic Charter particularly and the whole war issue generally. Obviously nothing can be said categorically on the point as Congress leaders released from jail have yet to size up the situation and meet each other and, particularly, take Mahatma Gandhi's advice.

Opinion among one influential section of the Congress leaders is said to be strongly against the Congress legislators attending the Central Assembly and functioning as opposition, particularly because at this juncture views of Jinnah's and Aney's groups in the Assembly are quite uncertain. Moreover this section feels that protests and resolutions cannot do any good at present.

'Punjab' Launched

Australia Builds Vessels For Indian Navy

SYDNEY, Oct. 11.

The corvettee "Punjab," the first of the several under construction for the Royal Indian Navy has been launched at Sydney.

Lord Gowrie, Governor-General of Australia described the vessel as a symbol of the co-operation between Australia and India in the vital struggle for freedom.

Mr. Makin, the Minister for the Navy, declared that Government was determined to assure continuity of output to obtain the maximum result out of the great industrial capacity of Australia.—Reuter.

U. S.-Panama Diplomatic Relations Unchanged

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.

President Roosevelt declared that diplomatic relations with Panama would remain absolutely unchanged as the result of the change of Presidents in Panama. He told a press conference that he had discussed the change of Presidents with the State Department last night and apparently it was made in accordance with the Panamanian constitution so there was no question of recognition involved.—Reuter.

Desperate But Not Down!

Timoshinko's Army Still Intact

Red Army Reinforcements Launch Counter-Attacks

GUERILLAS CUT OFF NAZI COMMUNICATIONS

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, Oct. 11.

Mr. Phillip Jordan, the Moscow correspondent of the "News Chronicle," does not believe that Marshal Timoshinko's main army has been completely encircled, as the German High Command would have the world to believe.

He says: "Even though numbers of Marshal Timoshinko's army may be forced to hack the way through suddenly-rushed-forward German units, the main body is still intact.

"For the Germans to say that, as a military Power, Russia has now ceased to exist, is to talk rubbish."

SOVIET LINES HOLD FIRM

The "Daily Mail's" Stockholm correspondent reports as follows:—

Red Army reinforcements of fresh troops equipped with guns and tanks straight from the production lines of Soviet war factories are launching heavy counter-attacks in the Briansk sector to cover the withdrawal of Russian forces to new lines. The withdrawal is taking place in the Briansk sector only.

Elsewhere, along the 300 miles front in the German offensive against Moscow, the Soviet lines are apparently holding firm.

Although the Germans, by sheer weight, are making slight headway in some sector, their main object—encircling Marshal Timoshinko's armies—has been foiled.

German Losses

MOSCOW, Oct. 11.

The Soviet midday 'communique' states: "During the night of October 10, our troops fought the enemy along the entire front and with particular fierceness in the directions of Vyazma and Briansk."

Repulse of enemy attacks on the Vyazma sector with heavy losses (800 enemy officers and men being killed) is claimed in a supplement to the midday Soviet 'communique' which adds that in the Briansk sector 43 tanks were destroyed by Soviet troops and one battalion of enemy infantry wiped out. On another sector in the Briansk direction 23 enemy tanks and 80 cars transporting enemy troops have been destroyed.

Guerrillas Active In The Rear

The supplement also shows that Soviet guerrilla detachments are continuing to harass the enemy's rear. One detachment operating on the western direction of the front occupied by the Germans attacked 50 German soldiers killing 15, the remainder fleeing, leaving much equipment. Elsewhere guerrillas laid a minefield along the road with an ambush nearby. An enemy transport column with arms and ammunition entered the minefield and blew up. The German soldiers were annihilated by the guerrillas. Next day this detachment attacked a German unit, killing 15 Germans in the skirmish and later the guerrillas cut German communication lines between them and their headquarters.

Air Battle Over Murmansk

In an air battle over Murmansk in which two German bombers were shot down by British pilots is reported in Saturday's "Pravda." Twenty-five enemy bombers and fighters reported approaching Murmansk were met by fierce anti-aircraft fire which brought down one bomber and broke up the formation. Fighters of the Red Fleet and British Hurricanes came into action.

Reuter's resident correspondent in Moscow wires:—According to a telephoned despatch from the front, the Soviet troops in the Vyazma sector, receiving considerable aid from supporting aircraft, prevented enemy columns from moving forward at any

(Continued on page 21)

Tokyo Liners For U. S. A.

Sequel To Negotiations With Washington

TOKYO, Oct. 11.

As the result of an agreement with the United States, the Japanese Government have decided to despatch three vessels to the United States shortly. This was announced by the Japanese Foreign Office which says that the Japanese Government have been consulting with the United States Government concerning the despatch of Japanese vessels to the United States. As the first step, the Government have decided to despatch three vessels in turn to the American pacific coast. The first ship "Tatua Maru" sails on October 15 for San Francisco via Honolulu. This will be followed by two other ships of the N.Y.K. liners, namely, "Taiyo Maru" and "Nitta Maru".

It is explained that these three liners will be detailed not to bring back Japanese residents in the United States but "to relieve temporarily" traffic across the Pacific of passengers who are now stranded both in Japan and the United States.—Reuter.

IF NEUTRALITY ACT IS REPEALED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.

If the Neutrality Act is amended to permit the arming of American merchant-ships, the Navy will have to provide gun crews for these ships, said the Chairman of the House of Representatives Naval Committee, Mr. Vinson.

It is understood the Navy is prepared to provide such crews and that guns are available to arm all ships plying the Atlantic.

This is likely, said Mr. Vinson, owing to the skill required for the operation of the guns, and because maritime unions are likely to object to the use of civilians.

It is doubted, however, whether the ships will be equipped at present with the new rapid fire pompoms, as the navy needs all those available for its own ships. —Reuter.

Anti-Fascists Fall Foul Of Congress

PLEA FOR ALL-OUT AID TO BRITAIN

Suggestion For Emergency Ministries In Provinces

Sweeping denunciation of the policies and programmes of practically all the political parties in India, and particularly of the Indian National Congress formed the major portion of the speeches delivered at the Bombay Presidency Conference of the National Democratic Union which met at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Saturday evening.

Sir Homi Mehta, Chairman of the Reception Committee welcomed the delegates; Mr. Mohamed Yunus of Patna inaugurated the conference and Mr. Muthiah Mudaliar presided.

All out aid to Britain in the prosecution of the war, the setting up of Emergency Ministries in the provinces and the formation of a National Defence Corps were the three suggestions that were put forward in the course of the speeches at the conference.

Mr. M. N. Roy addressing the conference stated that the object of the National Democratic Union was to organise a real, living, self-confident nationalist movement in this country.

Sir Richard Temple and Mr. F. V. Ramaswami also addressed the conference.

Although the attendance at the conference was rather poor, the speakers, were interrupted, the correctness of their statements being challenged by members of the audience. The speech of Mr. E. V. Ramaswami in particular, was interrupted several times, the interrupters claiming that his speech was irrelevant to the purpose of the conference.

Sir Homi Mehta in welcoming the delegates and visitors in the spirit of the situation which had brought them together surveyed the situation both in the National and international fields.

"Internationally" he said, "the situation is of the most serious and uncommon importance, while nationally it is abnormal and intriguing and, therefore, all the more important."

Turning to the International situation Sir Homi said:—"The most outstanding fact of the international context is that though the Fascist onslaught has not succeeded in the battle of Britain and having met with the most unusual and stubborn resistance from the heroic Red armies backed up by the equally heroic Russian people, the all-sweeping tide of Fascist destruction has been stemmed in Europe and for the time being the menace has been thereby checked from advancing to India. The Anglo-Soviet military action in Iran has, of course played its part in this respect. Nevertheless Fascism is far from being crushed.....It is for this very reason that our confidence in and desire for ultimate triumph of democratic forces over the evil forces of Fascism should be tempered and steeled by a greater determination so as to act to contribute effectively to bringing about the desired outcome in the interest of human civilisation and freedom."

"In the national context also, the situation is far from being what it should have been long before the Nazi aggression on the Soviet Union.

Sir Homi then examined and criticised the policies of the various political parties in India. The Congress was "untruthful and unrealistic"; its "harmful and obstructive anti-war policy" was strengthened by socialists and communists. Mr. K. M. Munshi's "Akhand Hindustan" movement was "pseudo-nationalist jingoism." The Hindu Mahasabha suffered from "communalist bias", "set its face against a popular anti-Fascist movement" and in some instances had "acted with open hostility to the cause of democracy in a manner in which only Fascists and Fifth Columnists could have acted." The Muslim League was not "decisive" and sought the "way to wilderness" only the party of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar earned the faint approval of Sir Homi Mehta.

Sir Homi also suggested the establishment of emergency Ministries in Provinces, formation of a People's Militia by the transformation of the Civic Guards into a huge local auxiliary military organisation.

NON-COMMUNAL ORGANISATION

Mr. M. Yunus, in inaugurating the Conference, confessed that the development of the movement started by the formation of the National Democratic Union at Calcutta in last December "received a setback because many people joined it with the expectation that the Government would immediately respond and there would be offices to occupy."

Defining the functions of the National Democratic Union Mr. Yunus said that it "should be a broad based Coalition to contest eventually the general elections on a Non-communal and Non-exclusive basis....which may take in its fold members belonging to different communal and non-communal parties." He also suggested that there should be no objection to the members of the Union running the election under the names of different parties as long as they were all affiliated to the National Democratic Union and worked together after elections under the flag of the Union.

After surveying the war situation Mr. Yunus said, "The bitterest irony has been that the very nation which stands out as the defender of democracy has permitted its Government in India to relapse into undemocratic irresponsibility of the pre-mutiny days, and has simply abolished government by discussion in seven Indian provinces." Mr. Yunus also stated that what India specially needed at this juncture was not a Party Government but a National Government of all Parties.

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

Mr. S. Muthiah Mudaliar, in the course of his presidential address traced the origin and programme of the Union and then entered into a long examination and criticism of the Congress policy and programme. "The Congress had deserted the posts of trust and duty, at a critical time, a breach of faith unparalleled in the annals of the world.

To save Congress from death by inanition, the Satyagraha movement was started. It proved a damp squib. There was no principle underlying the action of the Congress. Non-violence as preached by the Congress was indefinite. It had no foundation in any reli-

(Continued on page 21)

Southern Claw Of Pincer Movement Blocked

TRANSCENDENT COURAGE SMASHES PLAN TO TRAP DEFENDERS OF MOSCOW

SOVIET DEFENCE STANDS UNBROKEN: MEN OF LENINGRAD HIT BACK WITH UNSURPASSED ENERGY

LONDON, October 10.

A Russian communique received early this day states, "during whole October 9 our troops engaged enemy along entire front. Fighting was particularly obstinate in Vyazma, Briansk and Melitopol directions.

Thirty-four German planes were brought down on October 7 with loss of 17 to Russian air force."

Supplement to communique states that 25 planes which attempted to attack Murmansk were intercepted by Russian air unit and eight were shot down in aerial combat.

Particularly fierce fighting in the directions of Vyazma, Briansk as well as Melitopol, reported by the Soviet midnight communique, appears to confirm the earlier news that Marshal Timoshenko's armies have frustrated the German attempt to surround them on the road to Moscow.

Though it is true that Soviet troops have been forced to give ground, they have continued to present an unbroken defence supported by strong forces of aircraft and artillery.

The southern claw of Hitler's pincer movement has been blocked by unyielding Soviet resistance north of Orel, above Vyazma, the northern wing of the German thrust towards the capital is pushing towards the railway town of Rhzev 125 miles west of Moscow.

The Germans have claimed that the ring round the "encircled forces" at Briansk and Vyazma has been tightened and that in the south their legions are maintaining the advance towards the Donetz Basin.

While it has been confirmed in London that the Germans have captured Melitopol, 80 miles south of Zaporozhe and Berdyansk and Mariupol on the Sea of Azov, bitter fighting continues in this area where—as indeed along the whole front—the Nazis have suffered very heavy losses in men and material.

The Russians are contesting every inch of the German advance towards the industrial centre of Kharkov while the defenders of Leningrad are still hitting back vigorously.

THREAT TO MOSCOW INCREASING

LONDON, Oct 11.

The threat to Moscow increases While official news of the German drive in the central front as given in this morning's Russian 'communique' suggests that it is being held in the regions of Vyazma and Briansk unofficial reports from American radio commentators indicate that there had been continued German progress during the past 24 hours and the possibility that a new threat to Moscow may develop from the south and south-east.

One of these broadcasts last night stated that Tula has fallen to the Germans.

Even if the report that Tula has fallen to the Germans is exaggerated and only advanced forces have reached there, it would mean that the Germans had covered half the distance from Orel to Moscow.

The Moscow Radio last night stated that best Soviet troops were on their way to the central front and new Russian reserves had been thrown into action.—Reuter.

Facts Prove Nazi Claim Fantastic

SIMLA, Oct. 10.

Major Alan Murray in the course of his news commentary says:—

The latest German claim in the attack on Moscow has succeeded all previous superlatives. They now say that Marshal Timoshenko's last army has been sacrificed and that it is the only army left to Russia which was fully trained and equipped.

Fortunately the fact that fierce fighting continues disproves this new extravaganza.

One reason for the Russian's tremendous resistance is that they know that while the fall of Leningrad or a further drive deep into the Ukraine would be serious enough for them, if the main army in the central sector covering Moscow really ceases to exist, the situation facing the Russians would be infinitely worse. Millions of German troops would be released to fight on other sectors of the Russian front and probably in the Middle East too. For Hitler's policy is one thing at a time. His plan is to clean up Russia before starting an offensive elsewhere. But and this is important if the German claim is not true and if they fail to destroy Timoshenko's army the German case is going to be equally serious because for them it is now or never.

Hitler in his speech promised his people an overwhelming success and they have already been told that this has been achieved and that Russian armies are faced with annihilation which is precisely what they were told a fortnight after the invasion began and again at the beginning of September.

I suggest that the extent of these claims is partly to implement Hitler's promise and partly in the hope of influencing America in the belief that her help will be too late. But let's ignore the German claims and get down to facts.

The Russian front which a short time ago was to some extent stabilised is now fluid, and into the armies defending Moscow the Germans have penetrated deeply, but Russian resistance although working under great difficulties has in no way relaxed.

Viazma 150 miles south west of Moscow is still in Russian hands and north of Orel which the Germans have now captured for the second time the advance is held.

So immense are the operations that it has even been suggested that the German High Command may try not only to encircle the armies defending Moscow, but the city itself.—A. P.

Russia Won't Fall Even If Moscow Did

Will Stand Through Anglo-U. S. Lease-Lend Supplies, Says Beaverbrook

LONDON, Oct. 10.

Fresh from the Moscow talks with M. Stalin, Lord Beaverbrook is confident that Russia will stand even should Moscow fall. British and American supplies were already flowing to the Soviet, he said, and they included tanks suitable for use in Russian winter.

British munitions were on Lease and Lend basis.

Referring to the diversion of American supplies to the Soviet Union which were originally intended for Britain, Lord Beaverbrook said, "We have given up plenty". "I am satisfied that the goods we are sending can arrive there, and Russia is greatly pleased by what we are sending".

Mr. Harriman, Head of the American Delegation shared this view Commenting on the Russian war situation Mr. Harriman said that there were no doubt of the Soviet Government's resolution. "There will be no compromise"

Vernon Bartlett's View

"Russia will get every aeroplane and every tank for which they asked Britain and the United States", declared Mr Vernon Bartlett in London last night speaking "on Lord Beaverbrook's own authority"

Mr. Bartlett went to the U. S. S. R. on a special mission for the British Ministry of Information and returned with Lord Beaverbrook and Mr. Harriman

In a broadcast talk he said, "the Russians had been distressed because the British and American delegations did not arrive sooner. Old suspicions of our good intentions had drifted up again towards the surface

They have now more nearly disappeared than at any other time since the Bolshevist revolution Soviet experts said what would satisfy them in the way of war materials. In almost every respect they will get full satisfaction".—Reuter.

U. S. A. To Have Largest Tanker Fleet In World

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.

The Maritime Commission has announced the signing on of contracts for the construction of 49 more tankers which will give the United States the largest tanker fleet in the world.

They will be of 10,750 gross tons each, with a capacity of 138,000 barrels or 576,000 gallons.—Reuter.

British Press Demands Action & Explanation For Inaction So Far

SHALL BRITAIN DO NOTHING, EVEN AT ELEVENTH HOUR?

With Gigantic Land, Air And Sea Forces At Command Why Still On Defensive?

FROM OUR CORRESPON DENT

LONDON, October 11.

As forecast yesterday, this morning's papers came out with the demand in various forms whether everything in Britain's power was being done to help Russia.

One question asked over and over again is "whether or not it is feasible to land British troops now for any purpose in any part of Europe", draw the German forces from the east and thus relieve pressure on Russia.

The influential Liberal paper "News Chronicle" bluntly writes on the absence of British help for Russia.

Supposing that Russia is defeated, the newspaper writes what it believes to be the feeling of the man in the street, "for three months Britain never raised a finger on land or at sea to help the greatest ally we had The only effort we made in air petered out for reasons beyond our control.

A rare and heaven-sent opportunity it will be said was missed —not merely to help Russia but help ourselves.

Early in June it seemed that we should never be strong enough in men and machines to tackle even a part of the Reichswehr.

The Russians sprang fully armed from the Soviet soil to fight our common enemy and crush them; he (Hitler) left all western Europe with a token guard.

Never again in this war will odds in the west be so much in our favour. Yet for some reason which the layman does not understand the opportunity was not used.

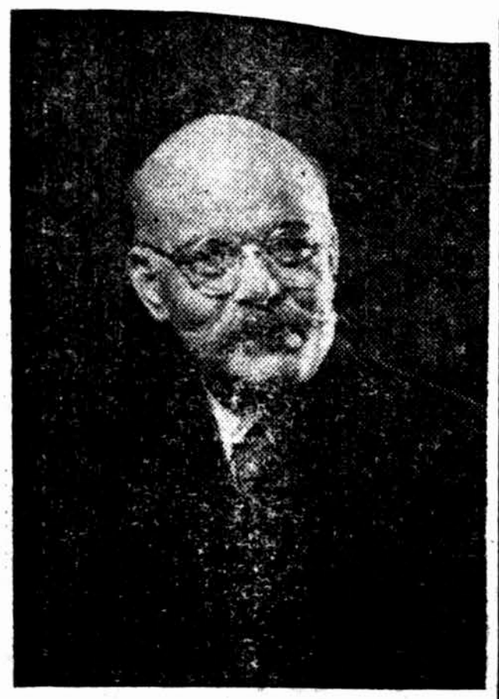
So we ask again at Russia's eleventh hour—is there nothing that we can do? With our overwhelming strength at sea, our massive forces, our fighter aircraft, our members and our tank, our three quarter million well-armed men in the Middle East, do we still have to remain defensive everywhere and let the moment slip? It will never return."

The leader in the "Evening Standard" is still more fierce, and even the usually sober and smug "Times" commenting writes: "It is well too that the Government should be aware of the feeling throughout the country in favour of the greatest possible boldness within the bounds of reason."

NAZIS OUT FOR QUICK DECISION

LONDON, October 10.

Military commentary by "Annalist:" Unofficial messages from Moscow claim specifically that the German attempt to push north from Orel—with the idea of closing the pincers — has been blocked. While it is most unlikely that the German offensive has really been held because there is no doubt that Hitler is putting his last ounce into the present punch by which he hopes to deliver the knockout before winter, it is obvious that the effort cannot be sustained at the same high pitch for very long. It would seem, therefore, that the Germans must strive for a quick decision. News from other parts of the front pales into comparative insignificance alongside the titanic battle in the centre. But it is noteworthy that the Germans do not seem to have made any further progress towards Kharkov.—Reuter.



This photographic portrait of Rao Bahadur M. V. Dhurandhar, the well-known artist of Bombay, taken by Mr. N. M. Kirtikar, was awarded a silver medal at the Mysore Dasara Exhibition, 1941.

U. S. Stands United To Help Russia

MOVE TO EXCLUDE SOVIET FROM LEASE-LEND DEFEATED BY 162 VOTES TO 21

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.

The House of Representatives passed The Lease and Lend Appropriation Bill to the Senate by overwhelming majority of 328 votes to 67.

With administration forces in full control at all times, the House of Representatives tentatively approved the Lease and Lend Bill after decisively battering down every attempt to change sections of the measures and attempt to bar the use of the fund for Russia.

The entire measure is however, subject to final vote, though its passage is regarded as assured.

Big Majority

The House refused specifically to exclude Russia from aid under the Lease and Lend appropriation.

By 162 votes against 21 members defeated an amendment by Representative Rich to provide that no part of the fund would be used for the benefit of the Soviets. Mr. Rich said he wanted something in the Bill to prevent the President "transferring one cent" of the fund "to any nation which practises Communism".

A democratic speaker replied that while they too loathed Communism, but from the fact that Russia was opposing Hitler, we owe a debt of gratitude to Russia."—Reuter.

Latin Americans Will Join War If U. S. Enters

TOKIO, Oct. 10.

South and central American countries will probably join in the war if the United States enters, declared Mr. Sobel Hara, a Japanese Member of Parliament, who arrived in Yokohama to-day after three months' trip to Latin America.

The ship on which he travelled brought 508 Japanese evacuees from Latin America.—Reuter.

STORK VISITING DUCHESS OF GLOUCESTER

LONDON, Oct. 10.

It is authoritatively understood that the Duchess of Gloucester is expecting a baby, probably in December.

The Duke and Duchess were married in the private chapel at Buckingham Palace in November, 1935. Before her marriage, the Duchess was Lady Alice Scott. This will be their first child.—Reuter.

ANDERSON GETTING MARRIED

LONDON, Oct. 11.

The engagement will be announced on Monday of Sir John Anderson, Lord President of the Council and member of the War Cabinet to Mrs. R. F. Wigram widow of Ralph Wigram formerly first Secretary at the British Embassy in Paris and daughter of the famous historian, Bodley.—Reuter.

British Naval Escort To U. S. S. R. To Be Increased

LONDON, Oct. 10.

The first Lord of British Admiralty, Mr. A. V. Alexander gave an undertaking at Worthing on Friday that the convoys which the British navy is already escorting to the U.S.S.R. would increase.

The attack going on in Russia, he said, was of vital importance to Britain and it was Britain's task and that of the United States to see that the Russians received material to hold their line. But at the crisis of their resistance, they would have to do a great deal for themselves just as Britain did 16 months ago with nothing to save her but to hold on, he added.—Reuter.

Lord Beaverbrook has disclosed that the Lease and Lend principle is being applied to munitions of war which Britain is supplying to Russia.—Reuter.

Nazi Spy Confesses "Snapping" British - Diplomatic Bags

Investigation Agent Friedman's Testification At U. S. Trial

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.

The Federal Bureau investigation agent Mr. William Friedman testifying to-day at the resumption of the spy trial here declared that he had heard a confessed German spy say that the contents of all British diplomatic pouches bound for the United States were examined and photographed by the Nazi agent in Lisbon.

The witness added that he had overheard two defendants discussing the best way to procure diplomatic pouches bound from London to Washington.

Mr. William Sebold, American Counter-espionage Agent posing as a German spy, had to caution them against throwing the diplomatic courier overboard.

Mr. Sebold, the German born United States Government informer, is one of the men who unmasked the Nazi spy ring in the United States.

Sixteen men are on trial Evidence has been given that one alleged German spy, Richard M Kleiss had full information regarding United States battleships.—Reuter.

Bengal Satyagrahi Jailed

BENARES, Oct. 10.

Mr. Jagatnarayan Shukia, a Satyagrahi from Bengal who was arrested at Benares while proceeding to Delhi on foot has been sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 or in default to undergo one month's further rigorous imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules.—United Press.

AMRAOTI.—The Hon. Mr. Brijlal Byani, Member, Council of State, President of the Berar Provincial Congress Committee visited Amraoti on Thursday and had a talk with local merchants regarding the recent communal riots. Later visited persons injured in the riots in the Irwin Hospital.

Mr. N. Bhagwandas is the only youth selected from S. Kanara District to undergo training at the Flying Club, Patna, with a view to joining the R.I.A.F.

EVACUATION SCHEME FOR PESHAWAR

Precautionary Measure For Minorities

PESHAWAR, Oct. 11.

Several prominent Hindu and Sikh citizens of Peshawar Cantonment assembled yesterday at the residence of Mr. R. B. Mehrchand Khanna in connection with the proposed evacuation scheme. All assembled agreed with the suggestion of Mr. Khanna that if occasion arose, they would willingly shift themselves either to the Eastern Punjab or to the United Provinces.

Interviewed by the United Press Mr. Khanna has explained the difficulties of the Minority communities in the North West Frontier Province who cannot live in the interior of the province, because of internal disorder which might arise during the actual attack of enemy. He further said that there was no cause for anxiety and danger at present, but the Government are considering the scheme only as a precautionary measure.

It may be recalled that last week a meeting of Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs was held at Peshawar where several sub-committees were formed in connection with evacuation scheme.—United Press.

Pt. Mishra Released

SEONI, Oct. 11.

On the expiry of his term of one year's rigorous imprisonment, Pandit Dwarkaprasad Mishra, former Minister, Local Self-Government, C.P., was released from Seoni Sub-Jail this morning. He was received by prominent Congressmen and taken in procession. He later left for Jubbulpore.

While in Jail, Pandit Mishra has been composing a "Krishnayan," or life of Krishna in verse which he has nearly completed.—A.P.

Students' Leader Jailed

GAYA, Oct. 11.

Mr. Madan Mohan Prasad, President of the Nagpur Session of the All-India Students' Federation and ex-President of the Allahabad University Union, has been convicted by Rai Saheb M. K. Chatterjee, Sub-Divisional Magistrate under the Defence of India Rules and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

Mr. Prasad was prosecuted for having offered Satyagraha near Whitty Park, Gaya.—A.P.

MADRAS.—Over 16 lakhs of rupees have been collected out of the demands under the Motor Spirit Taxation Act in 1940/41, according to the Administration Report of the Madras Sales of Motor Spirit Taxation Act for the year. The total demand of the motor spirit tax during the year was Rs. 16,20,173 of which Rs. 16,18,437 was collected.

JAIPUR.—The Maharaja of Jaipur presented with a sword and a pistol consecrated in the temple of the Jaipur House by Rajput Jagirdars and Rajput subjects.

For the **Festive Season**

. . . this beautiful GIFT COFFRET—
In it you'll find four of the finest toilet soaps, including the first-class Godrej No. 1 and the new, Big soap—'Vatni'. The gay colouring, and the excellent quality and lingering fragrance of the soaps will accent the sheer joy of giving. (And all this variety and gaity for just one rupee!) Give this most likeable small gift to a friend or relative, or give one to yourself; (also available with Godrej shaving stick). See it to-day at your store.

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Guaranteed 100% pure and free from animal fat.

"NATYA BRINDAM"

New Items In Rukmini Devi's Recital

Under the name NATYA BRINDAM, Rukmini Devi and her artists and pupils of the Kalakshetra will present to the Bombay public at the Capitol Theatre on the 13th inst. at 6-30 p.m. a programme of Indian dance and dance drama. Rukmini Devi herself takes a leading part in the programme and her great creative genius is seen to the best advantage in a number of items which she herself has composed and which, though highly original are in the best tradition of South Indian dance.

Of this specially to be noted are the Karnamrita Sloka danced by A. Sarada, a young pupil of Kalakshetra, which seems to express in term of dance the exact sentiment that Lilasuka conveys in his exquisite Sloka.

Damayanti and the Swan is an item from the Kathakali specially composed and arranged by Rukmini Devi, who herself plays both Damayanti and the Swan.

Karaikkal Ammaiyar, the story of a great woman saint and poet of the Tamils, and the traditional story of the Varalakshmi Vrata are both in the nature of dance drama and are composed by Rukmini Devi who takes the principal part in both.

The classical Kummi and Kolattam are also dances composed by Rukmini Devi.

Of numbers of special note is A. Sarada's Tillana which is an item of orthodox Bharata Natya.

Also to be noted is "Hanuman Crossing the Ocean" in which the principal dancer is Krishnan Nair the Kathakali teacher in Kalakshetra.

The NATYA BRINDAM will be repeated on the 18th inst. at Sunderbai Hall at 6-30 p.m. with a change of programme.

C. P. M. Orders Return Of Account Books Seized From Nagpur Firm

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Oscar Brown, the Chief Presidency, Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, ordered, that 44 account-books belonging to Messrs. R. Poddar & Co., Bombay, which were seized by an Inspector of Police from Nagpur, he returned to the Company, today.

The books were seized by the officer in connection with certain investigations which he alleged he was making consequent on certain complaints against the firm received by the Nagpur Police.

In applying for the return of the books Mr. C. N. Kanuga stated that the action of the Police Officer was bad in law. The Magistrate agreed with this contention and ordered the books to be returned.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

The following is received from the Chief Superintendent, Central Telegraph Office, Calcutta:—"Owing to general breakdown of telegraph wires between Assansol and Patna and Assansol and Allahabad telegrams to and from Lahore, Agra, New Delhi, Simla, Allahabad, Lucknow, Patna, Benares and Muzaffarpur are subject to serious delay."

LICENCES FOR FERRIES: Licences for ferries under Section 14(1) of the Bombay Ferries Act, 1868, can be issued only by the Collector of the District and not by any other authority, declares a resolution of the Bombay Government. A revised licence form for all ferries, public and private, has been approved. A nominal fee of Re. 1 will be charged for the issue of each licence.

EXHIBITION AT BHATIA H. SCHOOL

The opening ceremony of the Exhibition of a variety of things prepared by the students of M.K.N. Bhatia High School on the occasion of the celebrations of its silver jubilee, was performed by Shree Vallabhdas Karsandas Natha on Thursday evening. Many leading citizens of Bombay were present.

CONFERENCE OF NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC UNION: The second day session of the Presidency Conference of the National Democratic Union, Bombay, will begin at Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty to-day (Sunday) at 10-30 a.m. when the delegates' meeting will be held under the presidentship of Mr. Muthiah Mudaliar. In the evening at 5-30 p.m. there will be open session of the conference at the same place.

FORT STUDENTS' UNION

Messrs. P. M. Joshi Inayatulla Khan, Jt. Secretaries, Fort Students' Union, write:—We are very happy to read the statement issued by the Secretaries of Bombay Students' Union regarding the Pentangular Tournament, published in the newspapers. This is one of the things which the Students' Union should take up. We hereby pledge our full support and co-operation to any step that might be taken up by the Bombay Students' Union for abolishing communal cricket the slow poison given to rising Indian generation.

BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Aswin Vad 7, 1997
Muslim: Ramzan 20, 1360
Parsi: Ardibehest 8, 1311
Sunrise: 6h. 32m.
Sunset: 6h. 20m.
Hightide: 3h. 33m; 15h. 25m.
Lowtide: 9h. 30m.; 21h. 17m.

PRARTHANA SAMAJ: Mr. M. Narsappa will conduct the weekly divine service in the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum, to-day (Sunday) at 5-30 p.m.

SOCIAL WORKERS' SOCIETY: For sanitary rounds and visiting chawls, the members of the Society will meet to-day (Sunday) at 9-45 a.m. at Tank Bunder Tram Terminus.

LECTURE ON BHAGWAT GEETA: Sri M. R. Gopalacharya of Vani Vihar Vidyalaya will deliver a public lecture on Geeta at 9 a.m. to-day (Sunday) in Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, Dadar.

BOM. YOUTHS' LIT. & DEBAT. ASSOCN.: "Khadi will not solve the economic problem of India" will be the subject of a public debate to be held to-day (Sunday) at 9 a.m. in the Vanmali Hall premises, Dadar.

JUSTICE PARTY LEADER'S TALK: Periar E. V. Ramaswami, the leader of the Justice Party will give a public talk on Untouchability under the auspices of the Samaj Samta Sangh to-day (Sunday) at 4 p.m. at the Sangh's premises at Nana Chowk, Gowalia Tank.

BOM. ANDHRA MAHASABHA: A special general body meeting of the Bombay Andhra Mahasabha will be held at "Kunwar Kunj" 1st Road, Parsi Colony, Dadar at 5 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Sunday) to consider amendments to the constitution of the Sabha.

MUSLIM STUDENTS' UNION: Under the auspices of above Union Dr. Trivikram will speak on "The Artists and their Eccentricities" to-day (Sunday) at 10 a.m. (S.T.) at the Blavatsky Lodge.
Ma. V. R. Rao will preside.

BOMBAY SPIRITUAL CENTRE: Under the auspices of the Bombay Spiritual Centre Mr. K. H. Padhye will give a discourse on the life and teachings of Buddha between 4 and 6 p.m. to-day (Sunday) at 16, Harvey Rd., Gamdevi.

BHARATEEYA NAVAYUVAK SANGH: Under the auspices of Bharateeya Navayuvak Sangh a public debate will be held today (Sunday) at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) in its own office (236, Kalbadevi Rd.). The subject is: "The present war is in favour of India."

SOUTH INDIAN ASSOCIATION: Sri. S. Satyamurti, M.L.A. (Central), will deliver a public lecture on "Indian Culture" to-day (Sunday) at 5-45 p.m. at the South Indian Education Society School, Brahmin Wada Rd., Matunga.

LECTURE ON BHAGWAT GEETA: Prof. M. R. Gopalacharya of Vani Vihar Vidyalaya will deliver a public lecture on "Geeta" to-day (Sunday) at 9 a.m. in Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, 64, Portuguese Church St., Dadar.

PUBLIC LECTURE: Swami Sambuddhananda of Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, Dadar, will deliver a public lecture on "The Need of the Hour" to-day (Sunday) at 6 p.m. at Asthika Samaj Hall, Matunga (G.I.P. Rly.)

FIELD WORKERS' CONFERENCE: A conference and dinner of the Directors, Managers and Local Field Workers of the Navabharat Insurance Co. Ltd. will be held in Muzaffarabad Hall, Grant Road, between 6 and 9 p.m. to-day (Sunday). Local Field Workers are requested to attend.

A.R.P. ANNIVERSARY AT KHAR: The President and members of the Managing Committee of the Khar Division A.R.P. will give a dinner to-day (Sunday) at 8-15 p.m. at the C.K.P. Hall, Linking Rd., Khar, on the occasion of the celebration of the 1st anniversary of the local branch.

KANNADA SAHITYA STUDY CIRCLE: All lovers of Kannada literature are invited to the second discourse in Kannada on "Kannada Meghasandesha" by Mr. K. V. Raman in the Kannada School, Chandavarkar Rd., Matunga (G.I.P.), to-day (Sunday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.)

WORKING MEN'S INSTITUTE: A variety entertainment with a drama "Boholyavar" in aid of the Social Service League's Gymnasium, Parel, will be held to-day (Sunday) at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the Damodar Thackersey Hall, Parel. Mr. B. J. Wadia, Bar-at-Law, will be present on the occasion.

SWAMI RAM TIRATH FAIR: This fair will be celebrated this year also at Muraliwala (Distt. Gujranwala, Punjab) on 24th, 25th and 26th inst. and speakers of great renown will address the gatherings. A Vedant Conference will be a special feature.

SAYAJIRAO KALABHAVAN: On behalf of the Shreemant Sayajirao Maharaj Sangeet Kalabhavan there will be a weekly programme to-day (Sunday) at 10-30 a.m. in the Kalabhavan Hall, at Vahidina Mansion, Parel, Poibawdi. On this occasion Prof. Yeshwantrao Sangeet Kesari will deliver a lecture on Indian music Art's short history.

SAWANTWADI STATE SUBJECTS: Under the auspices of the above institute a public meeting of all the social workers of Sawantwadi State will be held to-day (Sunday) at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at Parel High School, Hospital Avenue Rd. (Parel) to consider and chalk out a common programme for the uplift of all Sawantwadi subjects.

BILLAWAR ASSOCN.: Under the auspices of the Billawar Association and the Kanara Billawar Anatha Sangha, the birthday celebration of His Holiness Brahma Shree Narayana Paramahansa will be held to-day (Sunday) at 2-30 p.m. under the presidentship of Mr. G. B. Jathar, Principal Elphinstone College, in the premises of the Kabibai Hindu School at Holi Chakla, Fort.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"The Hunchback of Notre Dame" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Man Hunt" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Love Crazy" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Sailors Three" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"They Dare Not Love" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bandhan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1 p.m.
PATHE—"Kasauti" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 12-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Anjan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sikandar" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-15 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Kanchan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Sant Sakhu" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.
EDWARD—"Hindustan Hamara" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
HINDMATA—"Bambaiwali" Daily at 4-30 and 10 p.m. p.m. Matinee at 2 p.m.
CHITRA—"Pardesi" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee at 1-15 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"The Birth of A Baby" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Hudson's Bay" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

SARASWAT DEEN VATSAL SANGH: The 32nd annual general meeting of the Sangh will be held in Samaj Hall Saraswat Bank Building, to-day (Sunday) at 3-30 p.m.

VISAPUR TEMPORARY PRISON CLOSED

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—The Government of Bombay has decided to close the Visapur Temporary Prison opened last December.

BOMBAY BRAHMO SAMAJ: Mr. G. L. Chandavarkar will conduct the Divine Service to-day (Sunday) at the above Samaj at 7-30 a.m., Nicholson Hall, Mazagon.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "Theosophy—A Source of Inspiration" will be the subject of a free public lecture to be delivered at Jehangir Wadia Building, opp. Flora Fountain, to-day (Sunday) at 6-15 p.m.

SARASWAT S.C.H. SOCIETY: The 22nd annual general meeting of the Saraswat Suburban Co-operative Housing Society Ltd. Santa Cruz, will be held to-day (Sunday) at 3-30 p.m. in the Shri Anandashram Hall at Santa Cruz.

CONFERENCE OF MASTERS: The conference of Head Masters and Senior Assistant Masters of Gujarat and Kathiawar will be held on 13, 14 and 15th Oct. (Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday) at the T. and T. V. Sarvajanik High School, Nanpura, Surat.

HOLY NAME SEA SCOUTS' GROUP

The Rovers, Scouts, Cubs and Girl Scouts of the Holy Name Sea Scouts' Group will hold their Parents' Day Gathering at the Cama Oriental Institute, opp. R.I.N. Dockyard, to-day (Sunday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.).

DE LISLE ROAD A.R.P. COMMITTEE: Under the auspices of the De Lisle Road A.R.P. Committee, Mr. N.A. Gole will deliver a lecture on A.R.P. Organisation in the Maharashtra High School, Lower Parel, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Sunday).

PUBLIC LECTURE AT MATUNGA

Under the auspices of Sri Ramakrishna Ashram (Extension Branch), Dadar, Bombay, Shrimat Swami Sambuddhananda, the President, will deliver a public lecture on "The Need of the Hour" to-day (Sunday) at 6 p.m. in Asthika Samaj Hall, Matunga.

HINDUSTANI ELOCUTION COMPETITION: We previously announced the Annual Hindustani Elocution Competition, under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will take place to-day (Sunday) at 5-30 p.m (S.T.) at the People's Jinnah Hall. Shri Dhirajlal B. Desai, President of the B.P.C.C. will preside.

DANCE AND MUSICAL VARIETY: In aid of the Santa Cruz Kala Mandir, a musical evening is arranged for to-day (Sunday), at 6-30 p.m. when popular dances will be given by Miss Chandralekha (partner of Sadhna Bose). Tickets can be had from the Hall, from 10 a.m. onwards, or from Gujarati Hindu Stree Mandal Hall, Tagore Rd., Santa Cruz.

MASS SPINNING DEMONSTRATION IN "B" WARD: Under the auspices of the Mandvi District Congress Committee a mass spinning demonstration will be held to-day (Sunday) from 8-30 to 10 a.m. at New Chinch Bunder Road, in Ladhabhai Gunpat Bldg.

SHRI TATWADNYAN MANDAL: Under the auspices of Shri Tatwadnyan Mandal, to-day (Sunday) at 8-30 a.m. at Shri Vithal Mandir, Vaidyawadi, Thakurdwar Rd., Dr. Pandharinath Walavalkar, Professor of Elphinstone College, Bombay, will speak on "Hindu Tatvik Vichar."

CONGRESS WORKER ARRESTED

BOMBAY: Saturday.

Mr. Wamanrao Mukund Patil, a Satyagrahi from the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee, was arrested to-day at 5 a.m. at the Committee office. He was given a public send-off at a public meeting held at Sewri on Friday evening.

GANDHI JAYANTI AT BANDRA

A correspondent writes:—The 73rd birthday anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi was celebrated in the premises of the New Patkar Blocks under the presidentship of Mr. Madhaorao Deshpande on Thursday night, the 2nd October. A demonstration of physical feats was given by the Hind Hanuman Vyayam Mandal.

HARIJANS FED

In celebration of the 73rd birthday anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi and the Dassera festival about 300 Harijans residing in the Municipal Chawls at Prabhadevi were fed on behalf of Lady Laxmibai Jagmohandas, under the auspices of the Dadar Sarvajanik English and Gujarati free night school.

SATYAMURTHI & ASAF ALI ARRIVING TO-DAY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

It is understood that Mr. S. Satyamurthi will arrive in Bombay by the Nagpur Mail (8-15 a.m.) to-morrow morning.

Mr. Asaf Ali, a member of the Congress Working Committee, will arrive in the city by the Calcutta Mail, at 9-25 a.m.

They will be received and welcomed at the Victoria Terminus by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

DECCAN AMATEUR'S CLUB

The "First Annual Social Gathering" of the above club took place under the Presidentship Mr. S. P. Nadkarni, Manager Navabharat Insurance Co., Ltd., on the 5th October, 1941, at Dhuru Hall, Dadar. A programme of variety entertainment was gone hrough. Dance by Miss Mulgaonkar and Miss Karnik and Music by Messrs. Shewalkar and Mulgaonkar were greatly appreciated by the audience. The dramatic performance by the members of the above club was a grand success. After the presentation of prizes by Mrs. Nadkarni and vote of thanks to the chair the function terminated at 8-15 p.m.

Demonstration Of Tanning Industry

The Tanning Demonstration Parties organised by the Bombay Industries Department have achieved encouraging results. By their effort at Talegaon Damdhere, Poona District there has arisen a thriving tanning industry. The 'Chambars' are now so prosperous that they have started their own kindergarten school, paying the master themselves so that their young children need not walk through the village to the District Local Board School on the other side. The Demonstration Party has spent about Rs. 350 in providing the 'Chambars' with a common shed and tanning implements. The Tanning Demonstration Party in Nadiad (Kaira District) has been instrumental in enabling a factory-owner to do a fair amount of business in bark tanned hides and washers.

City Journalists To Meet Satyamurti

Under the auspices of the Journalists' Association of India. City Journalists will meet Mr. S. Satyamurti, M.L.A., to-morrow (Monday) at 6-15 p.m. at the Association premises, Prospect Chambers Annexe, Hornby Road.

Sir H. P. Mody In Bombay

The Hon. Sir H. P. Mody, Supply Member, Government of India, arrived in Bombay from Simla on Saturday morning. He was received at Bombay Central by Mr. G. E. Bennett, Controller of Supply, Bombay, and Mr. T. Maloney, Director of Purchases, Cotton Textiles Directorate of the Department of Supply. During his stay in Bombay the Supply Member will discuss the problem of war supplies with the cotton manufacturing interests and other bodies.

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WEEK-END CRICKET

Saturday Was Batsmen's Day!

PHANSALKER AND DILAWAR HUSAIN AMONG TOP-SCORERS

Fairly tall scoring was witnessed at different cricket pitches in the city in the week-end fixtures.

In a half day fixture at the Hindu Gymkhana ground K. S Phansalker playing for the home team that had entertained the B. B. & C. I. Rly. (Audit) hit up a splendid 79 which was the tallest score for Saturday. On the neighbouring Islam Gymkhana ground Dilawar Husain the old weather-beaten Muslim test player, playing for the home side against the Brothers' Club put up 52 in his usual good style. From the rival team D. B. Kulkarni remained unbeaten with 49.

In a two-day fixture at the Parsi Gymkhana ground, Bombay Cricket Association put up a neat score of 136 for 3 wickets with L. B. Kenny remaining not out for 55, and U. M. Merchant scoring 43.

At the Brabourne Stadium where the C.C.I. had entertained the Chepauk United Club of Madras in a two-day fixture R. J Manekshaw who started batting for the home side remained unbeaten with 46 till the whole side was out.

The best bowling performance of the day was on the Hindu Gymkhana ground where Hansoti bowling from the B. B. & C.I Club (Audit) side captured seven wickets of the Gymkhana for 71 runs.

Brabourne Stadium

THE C. C. I. vs. THE CHEPAUK UNITED CLUB OF MADRAS

C. C. I. (1st Innings)

R. J. Manekshaw (not out)	46
C. H. Banker	19
A. A. Peerbhoy (capt.)	0
U. M. D. Thackersey	10
A. U. Botavala	2
A. M. Mehta	15
H. N. Kanga	9
V. Zaveri	9
S. A. Fateh	0
V. B. Mukadam	0
Salim Fatehally	1
Extras	25
Total	127

This match will continue today.

Parsi Gymkhana Ground

PARSI GYMKHANA vs. BOMBAY CRICKET ASSOCIATION

BOMBAY CRICKET ASSOCIATION (1st Innings)

S. M. Kadri	7
M. K. Mantri	0
U. M. Merchant	43
L. B. Kenny (not out)	55
M. S. Naik (not out)	17
Extras	14
Total (for 3 wkts.)	136

This match will continue today.

Islam Gymkhana Ground

ISLAM GYMKHANA vs. BROTHERS' CLUB

ISLAM GYMKHANA (1st Innings)

A. A. Hakim	27
E. S. Maka	13
M. Alem	1
G. N. Lalji	31
S. A. Anwar	0
Dilawar Husein	52
M. A. Botavala	13
M. M. Sirazi (not out)	2
Jamaludin (not out)	1
M. K. Kalyan and J. K. Nathani did not bat.	
Extras	4
Total (for 7 wkts.)	164

From the B. B. & C. I. side Hansoti took 7 wickets for 71 runs.

B. B. C. I. (AUDIT) (1st Innings)

A. Hatimbhoy	16
J. Mullan	10
M. N. Aubrey	24
F. Peddar	5
Almeida	5
Hansoti	7
Pagdivala	0
Havaivala (not out)	10
Kharva	2
Extras	12
Total (for 7 wkts.)	152

BROTHERS' CLUB (1st Innings)

H. M. A. Khan	0
A. C. Parvana	5
D. B. Kulkarni (not out)	49
Y. A. Botavala	7
J. P. Thacker	18
S. N. Mehta	5
The rest did not bat	
Extras	5
Total (for 5 wkts)	90

The match thus ended in a draw.

Hindu Gymkhana Ground

HINDU GYMKHANA "A" vs. B. B. & C. I. Rly. (Audit)

HINDU GYMKHANA (1st Innings)

K. S. Phansalker	79
C. T. Vakil	0
V. R. Chonker	16
K. R. Koli	7
A. J. Dossa	29
M. D. Ved	9
I. N. Mehta	18
M. B. Pathare (not out)	2
The rest did not bat.	
Extras	4
Total (for 7 wkts.)	164

From the B. B. & C. I. side Hansoti took 7 wickets for 71 runs.

B. B. C. I. (AUDIT) (1st Innings)

A. Hatimbhoy	16
J. Mullan	10
M. N. Aubrey	24
F. Peddar	5
Almeida	5
Hansoti	7
Pagdivala	0
Havaivala (not out)	10
Kharva	2
Extras	10
Total (for 7 wkts)	89

BOMBAY GYMKHANA

In a drawn match on the Bombay Gymkhana Ground between the home-team and the Chartered Bank of India, the Bank retired after hitting up 131 for 7 wickets, in which Marolia's 40 was the highest. The Bombay Gymkhana did 91 for the loss of 4 wickets, Uren making 53.

HINDU GYMKHANA B vs. BURMA SHELL SPORTS CLUB PLAYED AT OVAL MAIDAN

In this half-day match which resulted in a draw, the Gymkhana lost 5 wickets for 94 runs, M. G. Kapadia scoring 48 which was the highest. The home team replied with 88 for 8 wickets, the highest individual score being 25 by Mani Shanker.

DR. M. E. PAVRI

VETERAN PARSEE CRICKETER

Dr. M. E. Pavri Will Be 75 Next Wednesday

(From A Correspondent)

Dr. M. E. Pavri, the veteran Parsee Cricketer, will celebrate his seventy-fifth birthday on October 15. A superb sportsman and one of the most popular leaders of the Parsee community, Dr. Pavri has made his mark. No Indian sportsman is better known or more honoured in India than Dr. Pavri, who has to his credit a brilliant record of service to his country in the realm of sports in general and cricket in particular. His philanthropy and his untiring efforts in promoting the moral and material welfare of his community are well-known, and despite his advanced age, he is still rendering most useful service to his community and country with unabated zeal and vigour.

A GREAT SPORTSMAN

Dr. Pavri, who was educated at the Grant Medical College of Bombay and the Rotunda Hospital of Dublin as well as the London Hospital, has the unique distinction of being the first Parsee cricketer to play for the Middlesex County XI in 1895. He was one of the members of the Second Parsee Team that toured England in 1888, and was the principal bowler. He played for twenty-eight years for the representative Parsee Team in the Presidency, Triangular and Quadrangular matches in Bombay, and celebrated the Jubilee in 1910. His captaincy of the Parsee team for twenty-four years (1889-1913) during which the Parsees were champions for the most part constitute the golden period of Parsee cricket.

Dr. Pavri has been tireless in his efforts to promote not only cricket but all the other healthy sports both in his community and the country. He is Vice-President of the Bombay Olympic Association and the Bombay Presidency Amateur Boxing Federation, also of the Sir Dinshaw Petit Gymnasium and the Zoroastrian Physical Culture and Health League. He is President of the Parsee Roller-skating and the Parsee Cycling Associations. He is President of the Managing Committee of the 51st Bombay Scout Troop, Chairman of the Parsee Scout Federation and Vice-President of the Bombay Scout Association.

CIVIC ACTIVITIES

Dr. Pavri has, moreover, been prominent in the civic life of Bombay. He was Superintendent of the Plague Camp at Santa Cruz in 1897. He is a Divisional Surgeon of the St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas, and is a Captain (I.M.S.) of the Parsee Pioneer Battalion. During the last World War Dr. Pavri helped in raising large sums of money for the War Fund. Since the outbreak of the present war in Europe he has been working ceaselessly for organising A.R.P. centres in Bombay, and is a Warden of the Fort Area. He is a member of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Ambulance Association.

Dr. Pavri has besides served his own community with rare devotion and zeal. His charities are numerous, and has helped many a friend in need with financial assistance. He was instrumental in finding employment for hundreds of Parsee youths. He is President of the Parsee League of Honour. He is Trustee of Gimi and Kanga Educational Trusts, and of Kerawala Building and other Charity Trusts. He is Trustee and President of the Governing Board of the Sir Cowasjee Jehangir High School at Navsari, and Joint Hon. Secretary of D. Cowasji Girls' School at Khandala. He is Vice-President of the Parsee Punchayat Anjuman Committee, President of the Hama Anjuman Committee, and of the Fort and Colaba Parsee Association. He is the Joint Hon. Secretary of the Parsee Bekari (Unemployment Amelioration) Fund, and a member of the Managing Committees of the Central Association, the Parsee Co-operative Housing Society and the J. N. Petit Library.

HONOURS

He is an Hon. Life Member of the St. John Ambulance Association, and has been accorded the high honours of the Insignia of Serving Brother of the Venerable Order of St. John, the Vellum Vote of Thanks of the Grand Priory and the Long Service Medal of the Order with Bar.

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Mat. To-day at 1 p.m.

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SASURAL

Director: C. DOSHI

Cast: MADHURI MOTILAL NURJAHAN

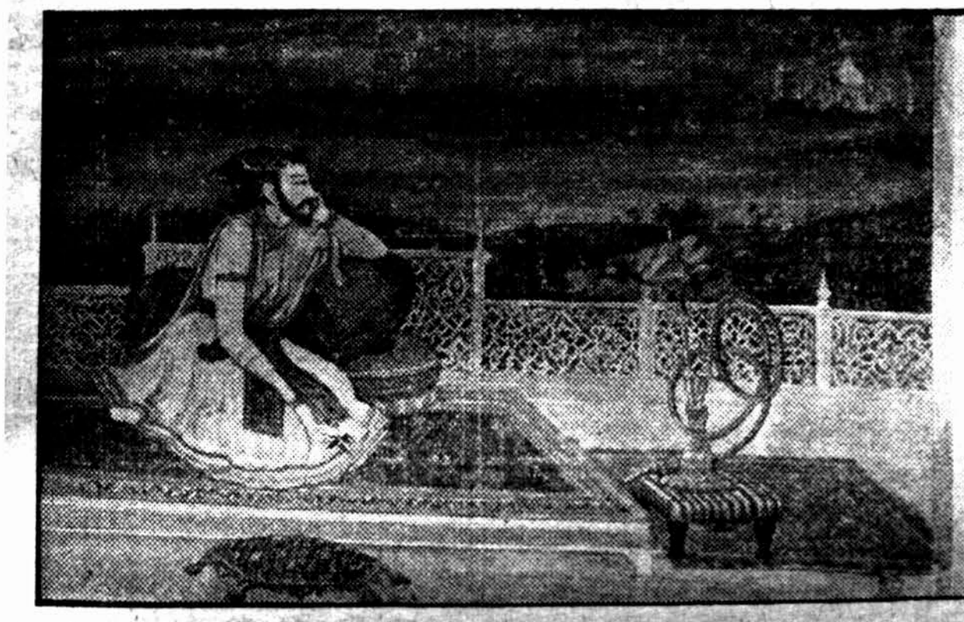
OPERA HOUSE

THE ART OF GUJARAT

Some of the works of Gujarati artists in the Gujarat Art Exhibition at Madhav Bagh.

"A FOLK DANCE"
(By Mr. S. D. Chavda).

"CALICO PRINTERS"
(By Shrimati Nirmala Desai).



"UNDYING LOVE"
(By Mr. Yusuf Merchant).

"THE GREAT RENUNCIATION".
(By Mr. Rasiklal Parikh).
(Photos by Mr. Bhogilal Mistry, Felicita Studio).

British Shock Troops Busy Rehearsing

KING WATCHES THEIR AMAZING PRACTICE

LONDON, Oct. 11.

British shock troops, who one day may storm the breaches of the enemy-occupied countries have shown the King the amazing technique of modern machine warfare during the day, which His Majesty spent with men of the combined training command, says Reuter's war correspondent telegraphing from somewhere in the Scottish Command on Friday.

On the shores of a remote Scottish loch, the King stood with a group of high naval and army officers and watched the men practising beach landings, raids and assaults.

Assault barges crept slowly across grey waters and grounded gently on sloping shores. Steel platforms then crashed down at the head of the barges and troops jumped into the water holding aloft rifles, Bren guns and tommy guns and waded ashore.

Under the fire of the defenders' guns "the invaders" made their way up the beach overcoming a barrier of barbed wire by a secret method.

Once the beach was occupied, signals were flashed to mother ships and one by one craft carrying lorries, anti-aircraft guns and tanks approached the shore.

Naval officers in khaki battle dress and thigh-length waders controlled the landings.

Thanks to months of training the whole operation went like clockwork.

From a "grandstand" seat on the loch-side the King watched the troops charging up the hill side to attack an objective a thousand yards inland. But the most thrilling spectacle was the landing of tanks.

They came ashore from one big steel barge and less than half a minute after their noses touched land the big tanks were charging up the beach with their gun turrets circling to bear on the enemy.

Royal Marines and men of a famous Scottish regiment made the attack but Royal Engineers and naval blue jackets prepared the way.

Later in the day the King went to the Royal Engineers' training school on the other side of the loch and saw sappers learning the routine of beach attacks and trying out new devices to surprise the enemy.

Men who participated in the raid on the Lofoten Islands showed the King their special methods of attack and he watched them launch a big raid on the defended beach. They landed simultaneously from eight assault craft under cover of a smoke-screen, rushed on the beach and swarmed up a difficult wall.

Bursting grenades lent greater realism to the scene and at one point the King and members of his party had to take cover behind buildings against the explosion of the big landmines fired by Royal Engineers.

The King afterwards crossed the loch in one of the assault boats showing deep interest in the craft. —Reuter.

TRAVANCORE.—Sir Mirza Ismail former Dewan of Mysore will declare open on October 21st, the Town Hall at Thuckalay, built in commemoration of the "Sashtiabdapurthi" of Sir C. P. Ramswami Iyer.

'SEA OTTER' TO FIGHT SUBMARINES

KARACHI, Oct. 10.

A revolutionary type of cargo ship with a six-foot propellor 270 feet long, with 1,900 tons displacement is undergoing final tests, the United States Navy Department announces, reveals a communication received in commercial circles from London.

It adds, known as the "sea otter" it will be armed against submarines and will take only two months to construct either at a shipyard or inland, once plans have been standardised. It will have a cruising range of 7,000 miles.—A. P.

CAMBAY MILL WORKERS RESUME

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 11.

The workers of the Cambay mills have resumed work after a five-day strike, on the mill authorities agreeing to grant them a dearness allowance of Rs. 3 per month.—A.P.

Gujarat Congress Workers And Sardar

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 10.

Sardar Patel has asked some of the prominent Congress workers in Gujarat to see him at Nasik, to discuss the present political situation specially in Gujarat. It is understood these workers are leaving for Nasik, in a day or two.

Sardar Patel will leave for Wardha after this meeting to see Mahatmaji.

INDIAN AIR FORCE.

The Indian Air Force is expanding daily and, under a new plan, 'all' candidates who are successful in the combined Civil Aviation and Air Force Training scheme will be commissioned in the Indian Air Force for the duration of the war. Pilots, observers and air gunners are required for full time service.

Further information and application forms may be obtained from District Magistrates, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, or the Political Agent in charge of Indian States.

COMING Very Shortly!

A WOMAN'S SOUL SPEAKS!

For the FIRST Time

Here Comes

A PULSE POUNDING DRAMA

That is Different!

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Story: M. G. DAVE

FIRST-ANANDA Release

Starring:
SHANTA HUBLIKAR
JAGDISH, NAZIR,
Baby Kaushalya Devi, Kalyani

IMPERIAL

Coming very shortly at CINEMA ... ... Lamington Rd.

POONA RACES: FINAL DAY

PUNTERS HAVE A DISASTROUS ENDING

Only Two Favourites Materialise

(From Our Correspondent)

The ultimate day of Poona season ended in disaster to the moderate crowd as only two firm favourites materialised during the day.

Sibbritt scored a profitable treble while Uttamsingh, Evans, Magan Singh, Britt, Bromley and Whiteside rode a winner each.

Star Brilliant came at the right moment to peg back Qa'id al Furat in the Final Plate, the opening event.

Zafar Pasha easily held Walk Over in the Good-bye Plate Div. II. Zamil al Iraq the favourite finished third. Al Munjid unshipped his rider Meekings at the gate who was removed in the ambulance. He was lucky to have escaped much injury but had to abandon his further engagements.

Tiger Kid let down a huge following in the Magdala Plate. The race was annexed by Kanchanmala, a rank outsider paying Rs. 380|- to the holder of a winning ticket.

The Godfrey Plate saw the raging favourite Blue Mantle score easily by three lengths. Palla Number who was next in demand ran far below expectations.

The consistent Bay Nazir captured the Home Bred Plate Div. I from Princess Mumtaz and Rosetta. Ishtay, backed as if defeat was out of question, finished down the placed horses.

Ve ou, the red hot favourite, passed ahead of his rivals in the Magdala Plate Div. I. Panna Prince who was at the tail end of the field did well to finish fourth.

Hectic, another outsider easily scored in the Home Bred Plate Div. II. The start was indifferent and till the bend the horses were seen in single file. Respite and Scottish Star were joint favourites but had nothing to say at the finish.

The 13 to 1 chance Cash annexed the Club Plate from Cougar and Northern Lights. Linguaphone the best-backed finished fourth.

Dahman Suri started last in the Good-bye Plate Div. I and finished 2 1|2 lengths ahead of Bahar Neel. The raging favourite, Desert Gem finished third.

The Daily Double found in three nominators each getting Rs. 1,149 while only one ticket on the treble pool fetched Rs. 4,943.

The following are the results:—

THE FINAL PLATE—Distance 1 1/4 miles
Mr. H.H. Ahmed's STAR BRILLIANT 8/12, Uttamsingh 1
Messrs. B.S. Dalal and N.N. Sakhidas' QA'ID AL FURAT 8/4, K.B. Irani 2
Mr. E.P. Pandole's SHAIKH GHADHBAN 8/4, P. Khade 3
Mrs. D.M. Mistry's SHERIFF 9/4, Chavan 4
All ran.
Won by head, 1 length, 1/2 length.
Time: 2 mins. 27 2/5 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 71 for win: Rs. 23, Rs. 15 and Rs. 51 for places.
Winner trained by D.D. Ghista.

THE GOOD-BYE PLATE (Div. II)—Distance 7 furlongs.
Mr. N. Rupchand's ZAFAR PASHA 8/1, Evans 1
Lt.-Col. Zorawar Singh's WALK OVER 8/1 (cd. 7/12), K. Hassan 2
The Chief of Bilkha's ZAMIL AL IRAQ 8/4, Raffaele 3
Mr. Hirshikesh's BATAL AL IRAQ 8/3 (cd. 7/10), Amir Ahmad 4
Not run: Majhool 7/12.
Won by 2 lengths, head, head.
Time: 1 min. 39 1/5 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 56 for win: Rs. 20, Rs. 32 and Rs. 17 for places.
Winner trained by Syed Saleh.

THE MAGDALA PLATE (Div. II)—Distance 7 furlongs.
Maharaj Kumars Udaysinhrao Gaekwar and Khanderao Gaekwar of Baroda's KANCHANMALA 8/7 (cd. 8/0), Magansingh 1
Mr. A.I. Begmahomed's GAY NORA 7/9 (cd. 7/10), Takhat Singh 2
The Raja of Akalkot and Shrimant Jaysinhrao P. Ghatge's NONE SO GAY 7/9 (cd. 8/0), Jadhav 3
Mr. G.A. Jasdanwalla's TIGER KID 8/2 Mohd. Khan 4
Not run: Baghdad Bandit 7/11.
Won by neck, 2 1/2 lengths, short head.
Time: 1 min. 31 1/5 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 380 for win; Rs. 111, Rs. 53 and Rs. 33 for places.
Winner trained by F.W. Northmore.

THE GODFREY PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs.
H.H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda's BLUE MANTLE 8/6, Britt 1
Mr. G. Subbarow's EAGER TIT 9/4, Brace 2
Mrs. W.F.J. Davies' PRINCEP 7/9, Roberts 3
Mrs. Marbeth's THE DUTCHESS 8/2, Evans 4
Not run: Maharaja's Choice 9/0, Rose of Dewas 8/0.
Won by 3 lengths, head, neck.
Time: 1 min. 16 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 30 for win; Rs. 17 and Rs. 27 for places.
Winner trained by M.C. Patel.

THE HOME BRED PLATE (Div. I)—Distance 7 furlongs.
H.H. the Maharani Tarabai of Kolhapur's BAY NAZIR 8/2, Sibbritt 1
Mr. Osman Chotani's PRINCESS MUMTAZ 8/12, Bromley 2
Mr. F.D. Wadia's ROSETTA 8/5, Raffaele 3
Mr. H. Husein's TAP DANCE 8/2, B. McQuade 4
All ran.
Won by head, short head, short head.
Time: 1 min. 31 3/5 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 77 for win; Rs. 22, Rs. 36 and Rs. 19 for places.
Winner trained by F. Bullock.

THE MAGDALA PLATE (Div. I) Distance 7 furlongs.
Mr. F. Bullock's VEZOU 8/12, Sibbritt 1
Messrs. M.A. and Abde A. Tyebjee's SUNDIAL 9/0, Burn 2
Mr. Diamond's LA CONCORDE 8/10, Bromley 3
Lt.-Col. Zorawar Singh's PANNA PRINCE 7/12 (cd. 7/5), Mulsingh 4
Not run: Beau Geste 9/0, Silk Apron 8/7.
Won by head, 2 1/2 lengths, short head.
Time: 1 min. 30 3/5 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 23 for win; Rs. 13, Rs. 15 and Rs. 31 for places.
Winner trained by owner.

THE HOME BRED PLATE (Div. II)—Distance 7 furlongs.
Mr. Osman Chotani's HECTIC 9/0, Bromley 1
Mr. A. Higgins' REDOUBLE 8/10, Smart 2
The Chief of Bilkha's EMINENT 8/4, (cd. 8/5), Maxwell 3
Mr. M. Wemyss and Major R.J. Raine's COCKADE 8/8, Harding 4
Not run: Joker 7/9.
Won by 2 lengths, 1 1/2 lengths, 1 length.
Time: 1 min. 32 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 110 for win; Rs. 33, Rs. 114 and Rs. 49 for places.
Winner trained by H. Chotani.

THE CLUB PLATE—Distance 1 mile.
Maharaj Kumars Udayasinhrao Gaekwar and Khanderao Gaekwar of Baroda's CASH 8/0, Whiteside 1
Mr. F.A. Irani's COUGAR 9/2, Jhadnav ...2
Mr. Diamond's NORTHERN LIGHTS 8/9 Evans 3
Mr. A. Svamvur's LINGUAPHONE 8/2, Roberts 4
Not run: Meadow 8/4.
Won by 1 1/2 lengths, short head, short head.
Time: 1 min. 43 3/5 secs
Tote paid Rs. 131 for win; Rs. 33, Rs. 26 and Rs. 34 for places.
Winner trained by Dr. S.K. Pillay.

THE GOOD-BYE PLATE (Div. I)—Distance 7 furlongs.
H.H. Maharani Tarabai of Kolhapur's DAHMAN SURI 9/4, Sibbritt 1
Mr. Mohammed Lahori's BAHAR NEEL 8/9 (cd. 8/2), Fazal Khan 2
Messrs. J.R. Kasperkhan and K.J. Mehta's DESERT GEM 9/2, Evans 3
Mr. N. Rupchand's HASHIM 8/0 (cd. 8/4), Burn 4
All ran.
Won by 2 1/2 lengths, short head, 1 length
Time: 1 min. 38 4/5 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 65 for win: Rs. 19, Rs. 99 and Rs. 17 for places.
Winner trained by Moosa
Double Tote: 3 tickets Rs. 1,149 each.
Treble Tote: 1 ticket Rs. 4,943.

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COLOMBO RACES

COLOMBO: Oct. 11.

Dull weather prevailed on the opening day of the Colombo October Meeting, which was watched by a fair crowd. The going was on the heavy side. The principal race of the day the Serpentine Stakes, was won by Meadow Grass, well ridden by Baker. Trainers Wales and Albridge saddled three and two winners respectively. Jockey Baker rode a double.

SAHARA PLATE (Div. III)—Distance 5 furlongs, 23 yards.
WINDSOR 8/11, E. Silva 1
STAR OF THE SEA 9/0, C. Silva 2
BONSOIR II 7/11, W. De Silva 3
NADIR 8/4, Don Benjamin 4
Tote paid Rs. 34/8 for win; Rs. 11, Rs. 10 and Rs. 11/8 for places.

OCTOBER HANDICAP (Div. II)—Distance 7 furlongs.
NEVER SMILE 9/2, Rook 1
OLYMPIAD 8/12, Don Benjamin 2
GOLDEN WONDER 7/4, Baker 3
DAVID MIKE 8/6, H. Black 4
Tote paid Rs. 15/8 for win; Rs. 6/8, Rs. 8 and Rs. 12 for places.

SAHARA PLATE (Div. II)—Distance 5 furlongs, 23 yards.
JIMMY 9/0, Orme 1
BABUNKAR 8/6, Kluge 2
HAKUM 8/8, Rook 3
SATHI 7/11, M. Eude 4
Tote paid Rs. 19/8 for win; Rs. 9/8, Rs. 11 and Rs. 11/8 for places.

NAWALAPITIYA PLATE—Distance 5 furlongs 23 yards.
AGATHEA 9/1, West 1
QUAKER GRASS 7/4, Orme 2
YOUNG LOVELOCK 8/10, Rook 3
HASSAN PASHA 8/6, A. Thompson 4
Tote paid Rs. 20 for win; Rs. 7/8 and Rs. 6/8 for places.

SERPENTINE STAKES—Distance 6 furlongs.
MEADOW GRASS 7/12, Baker 1
STARGAZER 7/0, W. Silva 2
INTOLERANT 8/0, Don Benjamin 3
EPHA 9/10, Rook 4
Tote paid Rs. 12/8 for win; Rs. 7/8 and Rs. 12/8 for places.

MOSUL PLATE—Distance 9 furlongs.
MAMNUN HASAN 7/1, Baker 1
ABJAR SUAD 9/7, Warren 2
SAAD RAHMAN 7/3, A. Thompson 3
DAWOOD PASHA 7/2, W. Silva 4
Tote paid Rs. 12/8 for win; Rs. 6/8, Rs. 11/8 and Rs. 8 for places.

OCTOBER HANDICAP (Div. I)—Distance 7 furlongs.
SAFETY LAMP 8/12, Warren 1
JOINT VENTURE 8/11, Fox 2
NIGHT SENTRY 8/2, Orme 3
FLORES 8/6, Rook 4
Total paid Rs. 24/8 for win; Rs. 6/8, Rs. 11 and Rs. 6 for places.

SAHARA PLATE (Div. I)—Distance 5 furlongs, 23 yards.
MATTAR 7/13, G. Silva 1
FLYING FOX 7/4, H. Black 2
MUDHIR BEG 7/13, Orme 3
MASUD SHAMMAR 8/12, Don Benjamin ...4
Tote paid Rs. 75/8 for win; Rs. 17/8, Rs. 7 and Rs. 9 for places.

SIND PENTANGULAR SEMI- FINAL

KARACHI: Oct. 11.

Confident batting by Ambep and Kishenchand marked the forenoon play in the Sind Pentangular Cricket semi-finals between the Hindus and Parsis played in bright and sunny weather before a large crowd.

The Hindus won the toss and batted first. Ambep and Shankerdas opening the innings to the bowling of J.D. Mody and S.R. Mavalwalla. Ambep who opened his account

The Hindus were all out for 279. The Parsis had half an hour's batting and made 22 for no loss.

with a boundary off J.D Mody played a confident game although his partner Shankerdas was out being caught off J.D. Mody in the third over of the day before the decade of the innings was signalled. Along with Visoomal, Ambep raised the score to 50 in as many minutes, and shortly after the newcomer was declared l.b.w. Kishenchand who made his mark last year in his first appearance gave Ambep able assistance both scoring at an accelerated pace.

AGGRESSIVE CRICKET

A double change of bowling at this juncture had the desired effect, Ambep being clean bowled for 37 by B.D. Jagus, while Gopaldas who replaced him was declared l.b.w. to K.M. Daraga for four. By this time Kishenchand had settled down and played aggressive cricket. Naoomal opened his account with a single and in the next over with another single signalled the first century for the Hindus. At lunch the Hindus had made 109 for four.

Scores:—

HINDUS: 1ST INNINGS

Ambep b B.D. Jagus	37
Shankerdas c J.K. Irani, b J.D. Mody	0
Visoomal l.b.w. S.R. Mavalwalla	29
Gopaldas l.b.w. K.M. Daraga	4
Kishenchand (batting)	30
Naoomal (batting)	5
Extras	4
Total for 4 at lunch	109

Poona Cricket

Maharashtra's Collapse

106 For 9 Wickets Against Baroda's 254

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Oct 11.

The Maharashtra team, redoubtable Ranji Trophy champions successively for the last two years, were scuttled out for a paltry total of 106 for 9 wickets. Vijaya Hazare who till now has been the mainstay of Maharashtra was dismissed for seven Maharashtra's collapse started when S W. Sohoni was caught behind the wicket off Hazare with the Maharashtra total at 5. Maharashtra never recovered from this initial disaster and everything was decided against them when their "50-year young" Captain Deodhar returned only a single Venkatachari, the new comer from Madras, dug himself in at one end and was caught at the last ball of the day, having scored risky none-the-less very useful 43

Baroda who began the day's game at 2 p.m fared nothing better than losing six wickets while adding 81 runs to their over-night total of 173 Sarawate was the most successful Maharastra bowler his analysis being 23 overs 7 wickets 81 runs

RAIN DELAY'S GAME

The start was delayed an to-day's (second day's) play in the match owing to the wet pitch and there was no play till lunch time

After lunch when the game was resumed at 2 p.m. V S Hazare, the overnight not out and Y Sheikh resumed the Baroda first innings but met with early collapse due to the good length and accurate bowling of C. T.Saravate, Y Sheikh who started shakily was soon out, stumped by Gokhale off Saravate for 13 (213/5/13.) The remaining five wickets went in quick succession and the Baroda first innings terminated after adding only 81 runs to their yesterday's total. Saravate who was the most successful bowler for Maharashtra claimed seven of the visitors wicket in this innings for 81 runs

SCORES

BARODA FIRST INNINGS

V S Hazare c Venkatachari b Patwardhan	55
Y Sheikh st Gokhale b Saravate	13
W N Ghorpade st Gokhale b Saravate	18
K P Kesari c Venkatachari b Saravate	10
Bobbjee b Saravate	0
Doctor not out	0
Patel b Patwardhan	1
Extras	4
Total (all out)	254

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Patwardhan 21.1/5/54/3, Jadhav 21/3/50/0, Sohoni 13/2/38/0, Saravate 23/1/81/7, Shinde 5/0/27/0

MAHARASHTRA FIRST INNINGS

Sohoni c Doctor b Hazare	8
Bhajekar lbw Hazare	5
Saravate c and b Hazare	11
B B Nimbalkar c C S Nayudu b Hazare	12
A Venkatachari c M M Nayudu b C S Nayudu	43
Prof D B Deodhar c Indulkar b C S Nayudu	1
K M Jadhav c M M Naidu b Hazare	6
Y N Gokhale c M M Naidu b Hazare	8
M N Paranjpye b Hazare	0
Shinde not out	10
Extras	8
Total for nine wickets (at close)	106

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Hazare 17/5/40/7, Patel 4/1/10/0, C S Nayudu 13/0/51/2

Rangoon Police Chiefs Cancels Football Matches

RANGOON, Oct 10

The special football matches which were to be played here by the East Bengal Club of Calcutta have been cancelled owing to the withdrawal of licence by the Commissioner of Police —A P

ALIGARH MUSLIM LEAGUE

(From Our Correspondent)

ALIGARH. (By Mail).

Mr. M. A. Jinnah has consented to inaugurate the Aligarh Muslim League Conference to be held on November 1, 2 and 3, under the presidentship of Hon. Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, Finance Minister, Bengal. A meeting of the Working Committee of the University Ward Muslim League was held under the presidentship of Dr. Amir Hasan Siddiqi. The Committee protested against the action of Hon. Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq in having addressed the letter to the Secretary of the All-India Muslim League and also demanded its withdrawal. It also protested against the action of Sir Sultan Ahmad and Begum Shah Nawaz in defying the mandate of the All-India Muslim Lea-

A view of the Swadeshi Exhibition at Vanita Vishram.

TWO CONGRESSMEN ARRESTED TO-DAY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Waman Mukund Patil and Mr. Devakinandan Ramnath Mishar, two City Congressmen, who had given notice of their intention to offer Satyagraha, were arrested during the early hours of this morning.

They were taken to Thana.

Mr. Rudrapratapsing, Vice-President of the "F" Ward Congress Committee, who was detained in Thana jail in connection with the Satyagraha movement in the city, was released this morning.

GRIEVANCES OF DETENUS

It is understood that Mian Iftikharuddin, President Punjab Provincial Congress Committee is meeting the Punjab Premier to place before him certain grievances of the detenus including Mr. K. S. Mann, Bar-at-Law, and Sheikh Hissamuddin, detained in Sub-Jail Muzaffargarh.

It may be mentioned that the detenus of Muzaffargarh Sub-Jail gave an ultimatum to the Government to go on hunger-strike if their demands were not accepted by the 15th September, but owing to Gandhiji's advice received through the Provincial Congress President it was postponed for some time.

Satyagrahis As Budding Doctors

(From Our Correspondent.)

LAHORE, Oct. 6.

Information available from Gujarat Special Jail goes to show that Satyagrahi convicts have taken an aptitude for homoeopathic studies. Chaudhary Krishna Gopal Dutt, Deputy Leader of the Opposition in the Punjab Legislative Assembly has been holding for about nine months last regular classes in homoeopathy. The students included several M.L.A.s, Municipal Commissioners, and qualified doctors.

Women Prisoners' Gift To Mahatma

The Satyagrahi women prisoners who are serving their term of imprisonment in the Lahore Women's Jail have sent to Mahatma Gandhi a birthday gift of one lakh and twenty one thousand yards of handspun yarn.

It is understood that these satyagrahis have in all spun 25 lakhs of fine yarn and over a maund of rough yarn ever since they have been in that jail.

Doola Singh's Arrest

It is learnt that the Shahpur Police has recently arrested a foreign trained alleged communist leader, Doola Singh, who has been absconding for a number of years. It is further learnt that the police recovered a sum of about Rs. 4,000 from his person at the time of arrest. He is at present kept in the Lahore Fort.

Seth Devaya S. Bhander who has presented a plot valued at Rs. 13,000 to residents of Kamatipura for purposes of a public park. The plot is near Telugu Munurwar Wadi.

KHADI-WORK PROGRESSING IN RATNAGIRI

(From Our Correspondent.)

RATNAGIRI, (By Mail.)

Khadi propaganda has taken a big step forward in the Konkan through the untiring efforts of Mr. Appasaheb Patwardhan.

Mr. Patwardhan has succeeded in opening new spinning centres at several places in the district. Ratnagiri is not a cotton-growing district and its nearness to Bombay attracts labour. Khadi work is thus rendered more difficult in these circumstances. But through the perseverance of Mr. Patwardhan and his co-workers the utility of Khadi is making itself felt among the general public.

OPENING OF KHADI-BHANDAR.

A Khadi-Bhandar was opened at Ratnagiri on the Gandhi Jayanti day by Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande On the same day, the foundation stone of the new Khadi-Karyalaya was laid at Kanakavli by Mr. A. B. Latthe, Ex-Finance Minister, Bombay Government.

GANDHI JAYANTI IN RATNAGIRI

Gandhi Jayanti, was celebrated in Ratnagiri with great enthusiasm The usual prabhat-pheri and flag-salutation took place in the morning, and continuous spinning for twelve hours during the day was carried on at the Congress office followed by speeches by Messrs. Deshpande and Latthe at night.

Lahore Satyagrahis Released

Shrimati Memo Bai, a lady worker of Delhi, was released from the Lahore Women's Jail this morning after the expiry of her six months' imprisonment for having offered Satyagraha in Delhi.

Mr. Man Mohan, Pleader, Gurdaspur and Mr. Suraj Pal, Pleader Kasur, were released this morning from Lahore Central Jail after the expiry of their 6 months' imprisonment for having offered Satyagraha in Gurdaspur and Kasur respectively.

Punjab Governor & Wife In Lahore

LAHORE, October 11.

His Excellency the Governor of the Punjab and Lady Glancy arrived in Lahore this morning after touring in Ambala division. —A. P.

MANCHERJI KHAREGHAT SERIOUSLY ILL

Mr. Mancherji Khareghat, the aged senior-trustee of the Parsi Panchayat, and a respected member of the community, has been laid up with serious illness for the last few days. To wish him speedy recovery and longevity congregational prayers by the Parsis have been arranged for under the auspices of the Young Men's Parsi Association at Ranji Fire-temple, Grant Road Corner, on October 15, at 6-15 p.m Dasturji Kaikhushru Mahiar Kutar will preside. Several other Parsi associations have also joined in the move.

TWO "M. C.'s" WON IRAN CAMPAIGN

SIMLA, Oct. 10.

The Military Cross has been awarded to Major C H McVean of the 11th Sikh Regiment and Capt. P. F. Browne of the Royal Armoured Corps. These are the first awards for the Iran campaign and have been given for conspicuous action at Qasr Sheikh and Gilan, respectively

In the attack on Qasr Sheikh on August 25, Major McVean led his company with great skill and determination in the face of heavy fire. He was wounded in the shoulder early in the attack but continued to lead his men until the position was captured. His leadership and bearing in spite of his wound was an inspiration to the Sikhs who gained their objective, despite heavy opposition.

For complete disregard of personal danger, inspiring leadership and the greatest initiative while leading an attack in support of troops who had been held up by heavy machinegun fire in the hills beyond Gilan. Capt. Browne has been awarded the M C After personal reconnaissance he led his squadron to the attack, but failed to dislodge the enemy due to heavy fire from unlocated anti-tank guns and machineguns

An hour later he again went to the attack with artillery support and destroyed one anti-tank gun crew. Ordering his squadron to rally back, Capt Browne himself continued to cruise for another quarter hour in the enemy position and destroyed another anti-tank gun crew. On two occasions later he personally directed salvage of tanks, dismounting both times to attach two ropes under heavy fire.—A P

Transferred To Deoli Camp

(From Our Correspondent.)

LAHORE. (By Mail.)

Sardar Chanan Singh, Mian Iftikharuddin's Personal Assistant and Comrade Tika Ram Sukhan two security prisoners who had been detained in District Jail, Montgomery and Lahore Central Jail respectively were transferred to Deoli Camp on Wednesday last where already 113 Punjabis are being detained including five members of the Opposition in the Punjab Legislative Assembly.

Plane Fund To Aid China

Rangoon Celebrations In Honour Of Republic

RANGOON, Oct. 10.

At a meeting held this morning in celebration of the Thirtieth Anniversary of the foundation of the Republic of China, the Chinese community in Rangoon decided to start a fund for the purchase of planes to help China.

The meeting also sent a message to Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek pledging all its support to the Chinese policy of national resistance and reconstruction.

The celebrations in connection with the Thirtieth Anniversary of the founding of the Chinese Republic culminated to-day in a meeting and social gathering, under the auspices of the Burma-China Cultural Association, when messages of admiration for the Chinese people and their brave fight against aggression were delivered by leaders of different sections and communities.

Part of the proceedings was broadcast by the Burma State Broadcasting Studio. U Thng Maung, the Mayor of Rangoon, in a message to the Chinese people expressed the particular anxiety of Burma to see China, a free nation, now and for ever. —A.P.

Railway Passengers' Conference

NEW DELHI, Oct. 11.

It is understood the next session of the All-India Railway Passengers' Conference will be held in Delhi on November 9 and 10 under the presidentship of Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, M.L.A., Karachi. A large number of delegates are expected to attend.

Resolutions that are likely to come up before the Conference include a suggestion that Provincial Governments should post traffic police at railway stations to control overcrowding in trains, provision of sleeping berths at night in lower class carriages, installation of fans in at least ladies' compartments of lower class carriages, better arrangements for drinking water on platforms, on trains and in passenger halls, appointment of local committees to supervise food preparations at stations greater publicity in rural areas of railway rules and regulations of railway travel.—A.P.

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—The "Evening News of India".

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(AN EVERGREEN RELEASE)

AMBASSADOR AT LARGE

Kamaladevi Interprets India To U.S.A.

From A Special Correspondent

To travel round the world at war is an experience, rich and exciting. To be witness to its terror and tragedy, provides incalculable instruction. To be in personal contact with people, common men and high diplomats when everything seems to be in a crucible enables one to have a correct perspective of world events and developments.

Srimati Kamaladevi who has come home after over two years and a quarter of absence abroad, brings with her that rich experience, understanding and knowledge. With the people of India she will share these.

A modest crowd of comrades and colleagues had assembled at the Ballard Pier on the evening of 2nd June 1939 to bid "au revoir" to Kamaladevi. She was conscious that she was sailing to Europe at a time when the whole world presented a huge question mark.

To friends who betrayed apprehension, she only said: "The question mark with which the map of the world is covered offers to the fighter of freedom a rare opportunity. The uncertainties of the moment, maybe, carry within them the seeds of mighty changes to come. These uncertainties excite a feeling of "the great adventure", and I have decided to adventure into the world wailing and waving beneath a dark horizon. Why should you deny me the privilege of contracting the cloud-burst and feel the birth pangs of the new spring time it might unfold?" That was characteristic of Kamaladevi.

Bombay To Venice

She was soon in the Red Sea. As the "Julius Caesaro"—that was the boat by which she sailed—coursed along, bitter memories were recalled. The poison gas and incendiary bombs of Mussolini which had crushed a brave, though primitive people welled up in her mind. The free people of Abyssinia had been reduced to slavery. Was it any wonder then that heart bled as she looked out across the waters?

Suez Canal came in view soon Port Said beckoned from the distance. "I had long longed to visit Egypt and the thought that I shall be on Egyptian soil soon, came as a relief to the bleeding thoughts that had taken possession of me" she said. As the boat was making for the port waves of people ashore could be seen peering towards her as though some long-lost friend had at last been found and was coming aboard. It was 2-30 a. m. and even at that strange and unearthly hour on rushed to the sea little boats with knots of people waving welcome. That was how Egypt announced Kamaladevi's arrival. Port Said, Cairo and Alexandria—all accorded to her enthusiastic receptions. During her stay of about a week, she was the guest of Nahas Pasha, Leader of the Wafd. While in Egypt Kamaladevi had the opportunity to build up direct contacts with leaders of the people and study at first-hand the conditions in that country. She had also the exciting experience of driving across the Libyan Desert which is to-day one of the decisive battle fronts.

Mussolini had already begun to claim the Mediterranean as his 'Mare Nostrum' and like the "swellfog of the pontine marshes" flaunt the conquest of Abyssinia to impress the world with the might of the Black Hundred. Kamaladevi left Egypt for Venice. She broke journey in the Rhodes Island and Athens. Rhodes Island was being transformed into a fortified naval base and all along the Italian waters one could see only warships, submarines and seaplanes. There was no doubt left then that the zero hour was nearing. From Venice she crossed over to France across the Alps and through Switzerland. From France she crossed over to England.

In London

It was after the absence of many, many years that she arrived in London. Much change had come over the world since she was last there, but to my amazement London showed little signs of change. The India League had already drawn up a programme of speeches and conferences. She met leaders of political thought, Conservative, Liberal and Labour. Her arrival in London attracted more than ordinary attention. "What would India do if Britain had to go to war?" This question seemed to be at the top, and it no longer was a hypothetical question.

"I met political groups and unattached intellectuals. Everywhere the dominant question was about our attitude. The Congress declarations about war had created a certain amount of apprehension, though there was appreciation of the Congress stand and the feeling was general in left political circle that the British Government had not done the right thing to enlist India for victory." But with this feeling, there was also the other feeling that if war came it would be to the benefit of India that Britain should win. The public reception accorded to Kamaladevi in London was noteworthy seldom had leading lights of different and often mutually hostile political parties stood on the same platform, as they did on this occasion.

Her stay in London was brief. The International Women's Conference was meeting in Copenhagen. So she left for the Danish Capital. She stayed there about two weeks. From Denmark she proceeded to Sweden and Norway and travelled as far north as Lapland—the Land of the Midnight Sun. She spent quite a while touring these Scandinavian countries where the Governments and people gave her all facilities for inquiry and study. These countries, especially Sweden and Denmark, had built up a system of economic relations which guaranteed to each individual a decent standard of life. But what avail was all this to small countries and smaller democratic groups when their very existence was bound up with the economy of other and bigger countries?

The War And India

To us who in India dream of a new world order and a new way of life, we who look to the time when the good things of the earth are not the sole privilege of the leisured few but are things to be shared in common by all people, her investigations in the Scandinavian countries and their orgalsation of economic life would indeed, be of immense value. These countries, abound in a variety of handicrafts and farming and no where is hand-work more in vogue and appreciated than in those countries.

23rd August 1939 was the day of decision for Europe. To the amazement of many, and to the horror of others came the news of the Soviet. German non-aggression Pact. War was now no more a question mark and its contemplation ceased to be a nightmare. It had become a reality. Eight days after the announcement of the Pact Hitler's hordes marched into Poland. The dark clouds had burst; Europe was at war. Two days after the invasion of Poland Britain and then France declared war on Germany. But each little country was anxious to hold on to its independence and separate national existence as long as possible. Each proclaimed its neutrality and its determination to defend it at all costs. Poor little peoples! Why did they not know that neutrality was a delusion? How did they fail to realise that this war is not like other wars? There was no escape to any one from this war. Every people is vitally concerned with it, for in its outcome depended the future of humanity. No matter what the course the war took, there could only be one result and the key to its fulfilment was not in the hands of the Governments of the countries involved, but lay in the hands of the people of the world as a whole. That seemed to be the dominant reaction among intellectuals of the world.

The war was already on when she crossed over to England from Denmark. Mobilisation of the Empire resources was one of the prime questions discussed at the time and India inevitably came in the picture. Every one seemed to be conscious that something had to be done to put her in good humour, and yet nobody seemed to know how exactly it could be done. The notorious White Paper was in its formulative stage. For a while the Indian question created quite an agitation to the ruling class. Lord Zetland himself seemed eager to have the Indian point of view. Lord Zetland invited Kamaladevi to the India Office and discussed the question of India with her, but to his great disappointment and to the chagrin, perhaps, of the British Government he found that India was in no mood for half-hearted measures and camouflaged concessions. India demanded freedom. She wanted to be free to decide her attitude towards war and peace. That was how she put the Indian position. Obviously it was not very comfortable to those in authority who talked about British obligations in India resulting out of her long association with the latter country became oblivious to realities.

The war was already three months old and Kamaladevi had been making frantic efforts to get the necessary visas' endorsed to visit the United States. It appears she experienced certain difficulties before she could ultimately manage to get direct passage to India through the United States, Japan and China. She could visit only ports where the boat called. She sailed from England at last and in due time reached New York.

Welcome In New World

In this land of Democracy where Indians have to struggle for citizenship rights, where the lynch laws dangled hideously over the heads of the Negroes, Kamaladevi had the most cordial of receptions. Her fame had travelled before her, and as an intrepid fighter for the freedom of her own country, she had a strange appeal to the American people. A big programme of lecture tours and investigational studies awaited her. Almost the first public function in her honour was the huge reception at the Town Hall in New York.

There was then the inevitable Press Conference. "What has interested you most here, Ma'm", shot out a questioner." "I find American women more interesting than the men" she replied. This created a sensation. Streamer headlines across the main pages of the morning papers carried the story thus: "INDIAN WOMAN LEADER FINDS AMERICAN WOMEN MORE INTERESTING THAN MEN." The men felt sore. "Who was the man whom you first met Ma'm?" would come the first greeting from one man after another. "He must have been of the wrong sort", they would protest. "I did not then realise" said Kamaladevi "that the Americans were so sensitive. "But I lived to discover more."

The general impression about India was that it was a land of yogic exercises, of esoteric. Spiritualism, of superstitions and fortune tellers. India meant to many over there as the land of snakes. "But to my amazement I found the Americans more gullible and superstitious than any other people. I found that there were more snakes and snake-charmers in the States than anywhere else. I found no people more crazy after fortune tellers. There were more astrological bureaus in the States than one could ever see in India", observed Kamaladevi. Educated and quite serious people would hold her up in the streets hoping her to tell their fortune.

Chocolate For You

Once while I was walking along the streets of New York, a young damsel accosted her. "Ma'm, will you read my future?" she asked and stretched forth her palm. Kamaladevi took no notice. The girl disappeared for a moment and came up alongside of her and pleaded: "Here is this chocolate for you Ma'm. Please read my palm, please."

Kamaladevi stayed in the States close on 18 months. During this long stay she met Administration officials, Senators, Congressmen, leaders of political and labour movements. Lord Lothian, the then British Ambassador, invited her for tea. Other consulates honoured her. The Administration itself arranged tours for her to study the New Deal at work in rural areas. Universities extended invitations to her and she visited over a score of them and delivered the convocation address at one of them—Cansas. The Ministry of Labour under Mrs. Perkins gave her all facilities for investigation into child welfare etc. Henry Wallace, now the Vice-President, but then Minister for Agriculture put his Department at her service. Between the Universities and her investigational activities, Kamaladevi was also in demand all over the States. She had receptions and meetings. She addressed numerous meetings all over the States, explaining and interpreting India and combating anti-Indian propaganda. "India excited interest. British propagandists who tried to put forward their points of view had to abandon the job, as hopeless. There were occasions when even Lord Lothian's Meetings used to be picked. Lord Halifax who succeeded him fared no better. He earned the nick-name of 'Holy Fox'. But she had the most exciting experience in the Southern States. Indian visitors seldom went to these places. She found the Negro population friendly and nice."

Indeed, Kamaladevi was an unofficial Ambassador of the Indian people at large.

Meeting With Mrs. Roosevelt

A memorable event during her stay in America was her meeting with the First Lady of the Land, the Hostess at the White House —Mrs. Roosevelt. "We talked from the same platform once on the "Cause and Cure of War", Kamaladevi said and added: "A unique thing about Mrs. Roosevelt is the sense of her own individuality and independence. She has her own interests and evinces them in manifold ways. She is not caught tight in the manacles of ceremonials and reserves attached to the wives of the heads of Governments. She is free as a lark and mixes in all society. She is possessed of the democratic spirit. She travels from one part of the country to another for most part of the month and keeps a diary of her daily doings. She calls it "My Day". She has torn down the glamour surrounding the President's wife. She is so simple nice and natural."

Kamaladevi visited Canada

(Continued on page 21)

NEW SHAH'S ADDRESS TO DEPUTIES

GRANT OF 20 MILLION RIALS FOR NATION-BUILDING DEPARTMENT

PESHAWAR, Oct. 10.

A grant of twenty million rials for nation building has been announced by the new Shah of Iran, says a Teheran broadcast picked up here.

Five million have been given to the Minister for the Interior to provide winter clothing for the poor. Five million will be spent to improve education in the country. Another five million have been reserved for poverty—stricken people in the Iranian capital. The remaining five million rials have been given to the Ministry of Health for the distribution of free medicines in provincial towns.

His Majesty King Mohd Riza addressed the Iranian Deputies at the Marble Palace, according to the Teheran Radio.

His Majesty said that the King was responsible to the Parliament and in the same manner the Deputies were responsible to the public.

After the young Shah's speech, the President of the Chamber said that all the Deputies appreciated His Majesty's ideals for reform and promised to extend to him the fullest co-operation. They knew that at such a time when public confidence was to be ensured, it was necessary to perform their duties so as to bring about public happiness in accordance with the wishes of His Majesty.—A.P.

Dr. Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtankar (centre) who opened the Swadeshi Art Exhibition in the Vanita Vishram Hall, on Friday and the members of the Exhibition Committee.

Desperate But Not Down!

(Continued from page 12)

speed. The latest dispatch from Vyazma in the Soviet Army's newspaper "Red Star" admits, however, that the situation in the central sub-sector of that front is serious. The enemy have thrown in new divisions and by local superiority of numbers, achieved progress. The German losses in men continue very much but the enemy have concentrated in this sub-sector huge numbers of infantry, tanks, planes and artillery. The dispatch quotes as example one formation of Soviet troops on this front who have held their positions now for a number of days, fighting bitterly the whole time and not given any ground. The dispatch adds that only the greatest tenacity can halt the enemy.

Offensive Losing Impetus

LONDON: Hitler's hope of being able to withdraw the bulk of his armies from the rigours of a Russian winter appears to be less likely of realisation as his armies' great offensive seems to be losing its impetus, writes "Annalist". Marshal Timoshenko is evidently withdrawing his forces to prepared position in front of which, unless fortune favours the Nazis, their men may have to pass the winter. However, although the impetus of German onslaught appears to have slowed down somewhat, the invaders are still advancing. Two distinct offensive have developed in this sector of the Front. The first consists of a thrust north of the Smolensk-Moscow railway designed to converge east of Vyazma with the attack north-east proceeding from Roslavl towards Yuldov along the road to Moscow. The second offensive further south has taken the form of a break through on the Briansk-Glekhov railway which the Germans have captured. It is not known in London how far the Germans have been able to exploit this advance. Though it seems from the latest Russian accounts that very considerable bodies of Soviet troops have fought their way out of this encircling manoeuvre, a number—perhaps large—have been trapped. In the Ukraine, the German advance from Poltava in the direction of Kharkov is still meeting with stubborn resistance and appears to have made little progress.

Italian Papers' Cautious Note

A cautious note is struck by the Italian newspaper "Stampa" commenting on the German successes in Russia, according to a message from Milan which says: "The struggle against Russia is not finished because Soviet divisions still exist which have not been destroyed nor encircled. The newspaper foresees a spring campaign against the Russian army "which during the winter will have had time to reconstitute itself."

The "Stampa" further underlines German difficulties and says: "The needs of the millions of German soldiers are immense. Transport difficulties remain formidable." It adds that hundreds of thousands of technicians and workers who are engaged in improving the German lines of communication are obliged to work rifle in hand because Soviet attacks never cease.

"About To Be Concluded"

A German High Command 'communique' claims that "the annihilation of the enemy north of the sea of Azov is about to be concluded."

The annihilation of the forces enclosed in Briansk and Vyazma areas is also proceeding quickly."

Moscow and Leningrad were bombed on Friday night.—Reuter.

Anti-Fascists Fall Foul Of Congress

(Continued from page 12)

gion or literature, ancient or modern.

It was said that Britain was an Imperialist country and this was an Imperialist war. This was not correct. Britain was fighting to save all that is best in culture and civilisation. If the Congress was really democratic it must help Britain in this war.

Complete Independence was inconsistent with Non-violence. You might be rid of the Britisher but there would be somebody dominating over you.

The setting up of a National Government as demanded by the Congress would not meet the needs of the situation. "Supposing the Congress demand is conceded and we have an Executive Council dominated by a Congress majority, and neutrality in the war is decided upon by such a council can anybody say that it advances the country's cause or contributes to the happiness and prosperity of the people?"

After examining many constitutional problems in the formation of administrations both in the centre and the Provinces, Mr. Muthiah Mudaliar called for fuller aid to Britain. He also urged the formation of a National Defence Corps.

SOCIAL FASCISM

Mr. E. V. Ramaswami in the course of his speech explained the objects of the Justice Party of Madras. He drew a lurid picture of the social and economic inferiority and the consequent sufferings and humiliations of the Non-Brahmins. He characterised this as a kind of Fascism.

Sir Richard Temple said that Democracy was nowhere perfect but at the end of this war, the world would make a great progress towards democracy, provided it was won by Britain and her allies.

Mr. M. N. Roy said that the National Democratic Union was not started merely to add to the number of already existing political parties in this country and make confusion worse confounded. But the older political parties and their leaders were unable to get away from the psychology bred by 50 years of Nationalism and give a correct lead to the country.

He deplored the tendency of thought which assumed that the victory of Germany at the cost of Britain or even at the cost of Russia would bring Freedom to India. It was quite true that they had no democracy in India, but there was at least the possibility of fighting for freedom. Under Fascism this possibility would cease to exist. It was in order to retain this possibility that this war must be won by Britain. The object of the National Democratic Party was not to help Britain nor to assist in the consolidation of her Empire, but to combat the demon of Fascism which was threatening to dominate the world.

The Conference will meet again at 5-30 p.m. to-day (Sunday).

LATEST FROM WARDHA

Mahatma & Satyamurthi Agree To Differ

WARDHA, Oct. 11.

Mr. Satyamurthi and Mahatma Gandhi had a full and frank discussion, it is learnt whether Congress M.L.A.'s should be permitted to attend the forthcoming session of the Central Assembly. It is further learnt, that at the end of the discussions, they agreed to differ on the matter.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad was present during the discussions.

It is understood that Congress members of the Central Assembly will be permitted to attend the session one day just to enable them to retain their seats.

Mr. Satyamurthi will see Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel also in this connection.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai is expected to see Gandhiji to-morrow when he will discuss the Indo-Ceylon question.—A. P.

AMBASSADOR AT LARGE

(Continued from page 20)

twice and met Mr. MacKenzie King, the Premier besides other leading personages. Her visit to the Parliament was news-reeled. She also delivered numerous lectures in this British Dominion. "I found a great contrast in Canada to the States. While in the States people were inquisitive and receptive, in Canada there was no interest in India. Even when you opened up the subject in public or in private parties, no one seemed to be in any way interested. They seemed to be content with their ignorance."

Rich with the experience gained in Europe and America Kamaladevi left the States for the Far East. She visited Honolulu on the way and spoke at the Hawaii University. From Honolulu she sailed for Japan where great receptions were accorded to her. But the story of the Far East is different and must be told separately.

Developing Village Oil Industry

To develop and improve the village oil industry, a proposal for the demonstration and introduction of the new Haskell 'ghani' in rural areas has been sanctioned by the Government of Bombay. Eight 'ghanis' will be provided by the Industries Department this year and 12 more next year. Each will be supplied to a selected 'teli' in the Nasik, Satara, Belgaum and Ratnagiri districts on condition that, if, after three months' trial, he is satisfied with the 'ghani' and is convinced of its advantages, he will purchase it at half the cost. This half of the cost will be treated as a loan, to be repaid in monthly instalments of Rs. 5 The Government has also approved the continuance until February 1943, of the general scheme for the development of the village oil industry sanctioned some time ago.

Mass Air Attack On Germany

200 Bombers Take Part In Friday Night Raids

LONDON, Oct. 11.

Taking advantage of improved weather conditions more than two hundred R.A.F. Bombers took part on Friday night in the first night battering of German industrial targets for nine days. The Ruhr and the Rhineland felt the full weight of the bombs while attacks were also made on docks at Rotterdam, Ostend, Dunkirk and Bordeaux. At the same time, the Fighter Command American-made "Havoc" Bomber-night-fighters pounded enemy aerodromes in Holland and France leaving a trail of destruction. Luftwaffe raids on Friday night were on a small scale, some bombs being dropped at two points in eastern England.—Reuter.

Reinforcements For Timoshenko's Forces

MOSCOW: October 11.

Strong reinforcements described as "a heavy striking force" are being sent up the general front to relieve Marshal Timoshenko's hard-pressed armies, according to a despatch to the Soviet army newspaper "Red Star" to-night (Saturday). They include heavy tanks, motorised infantry, artillery and cavalry.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

MOSCOW, Oct. 11.

Large Russian reserves are moving westwards. The heroic unflagging activity of Russian dive-bombers and the introduction of new well-trained units have undoubtedly slowed down Hitler's advance.—Reuter.

SHE DREAMED
—And A New World
TOOK SHAPE!
THE FRAIL GIRL
WITH A FIGHTER'S
WILL—

SANT SAKHU

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Wanted:—Applications are invited from Gentlemen of high social standing for managerships of Branches of an established Indian Life Insurance Company to be opened at provincial or Divisional headquarters all over India. Terms to suit individual status and merits. Apply with full particulars to Post Box No. 2154, G.P.O. Calcutta. (15169)

Wanted smart typist under 25 years. See Chanrai Utamchand, 35 Queen's Road, Jorawar Bhuwan, 3rd Floor. (15187)

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SESSION BEGINS FROM OCTOBER, 1941

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Wanted to buy huge lot of Asbes-tos dust and Fibre. Quote lowest price for each and maximum quantity available for immediate supply, also state further quantity for monthly supply. Write to Box No. 15170, "Bombay Chronicle."

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES.

DECEMBER

New York: Oct. 11.

Previous closing	16.93
To-day's opening	16.94
Difference	+1
To-day's closing	16.85
Difference	—8

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach April/May ..... Rs. 207

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York: Oct. 11.

New York cotton was moderately active with traders holding off awaiting the developments in Washington. Consequently movements were restricted.

Trading in December began at 16.94, i.e., one point higher than the last closing. Prices steadied on scattered trade and local support, but the demand was not aggressive and rates subsequently fell under renewed selling and commission house liquidation.

Following are the New York opening ranges:—

October (16.63/63) unquoted.
December (16.81/80) 16.94/94
March (17.09/08) 17.14/14

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London: Oct. 11.

SEEDS

Castorseeds October/November (£19 3/4 quoted) closed
Linseed Bombay Calcutta October/November (£19 1/2 quoted) closed
Linseed La Plata October/November (£12 3/16 quoted) closed
Groundnut Coromandal Coast October/November (£18 1/2 quoted) closed

JUTES

Dundee Oct/Nov. (£62 (nominal) closed
Lightning October/November (£57 nominal) closed

RUBBER

Spot (13 11/16d buyers) closed
Forward (13 11/16d paid and buyers) closed

LONDON METALS

Tin (£256 buyers; £256 1/4 sellers. Steady closed
Electrolytic Copper (£62) closed.
Lead (£25) closed
Glasgow Iron No. 2 (131 sh.) closed.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, October 11

Yarn No. 6 1/2s October 201 December 202 February 203
Yarn No. 10 1/2s October 220 December 221 February 222
Yarn No. 20 1/2s October 330 December 326 February 327
Yarn No. 40s October 535 December 540 February 545

Quotations for 6 1/2s, 10 1/2s, 40s, are nominal.

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, October 11

Linseed	8	6	3
Wheat January	5	4	9
Wheat May	5	5	3

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

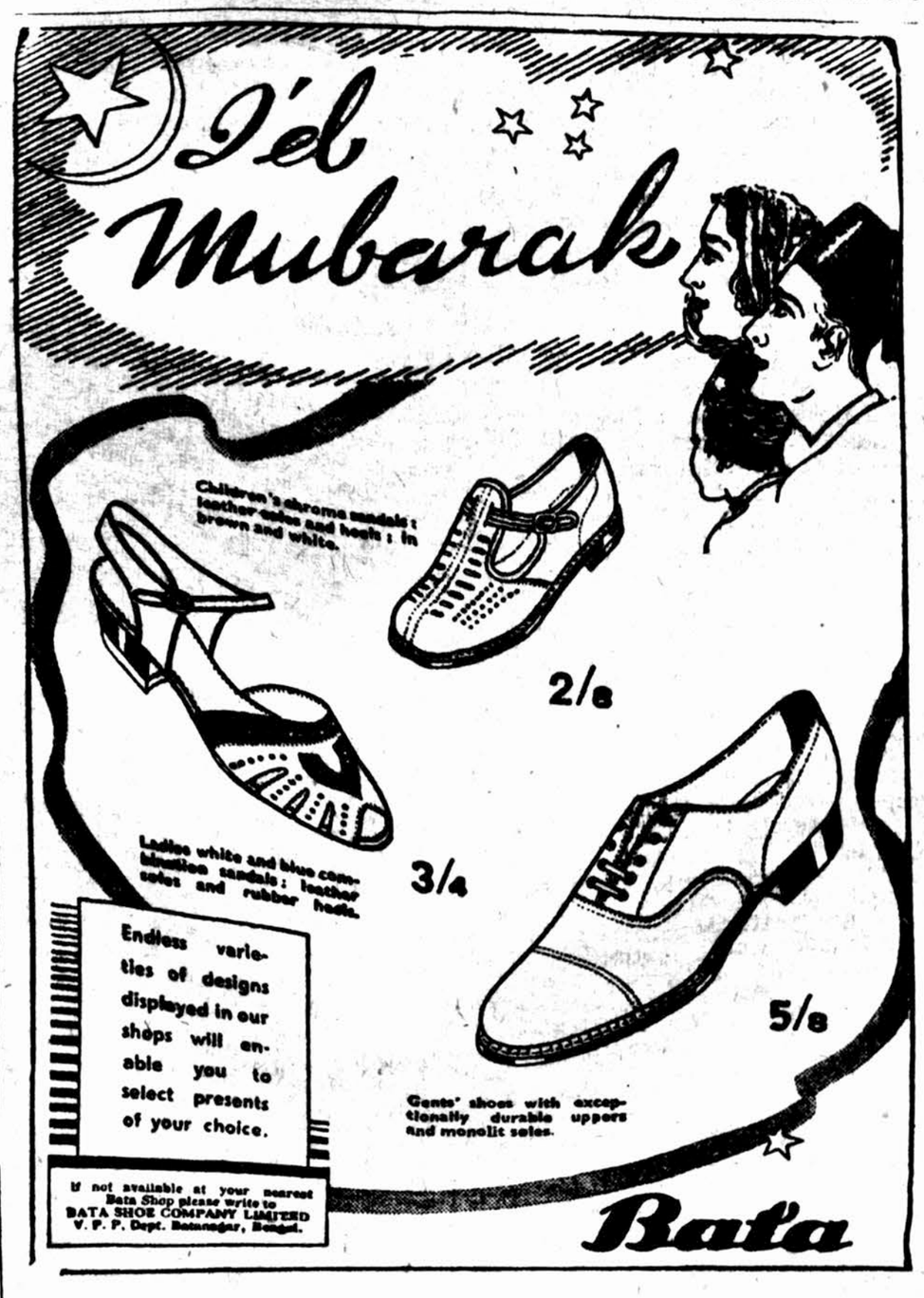
Bombay, October 11

Copper sheets lb. 21 Rs. 95; 28 87/4; 35 87; 42 86; 49-56 85.
Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21 Rs. 96; 24 92; 28 91; 35 89; 42 88; 49-56 87.
Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 54; Rosita Rs. 53; Country make Rs. 44; Pigiead 'B.M.' Refined Rs. 23/2 per cwt.
Tin Ingot Penang Rs. 54/4 per qr.
Settlement's rates:—
Copper sheets Posh Rs. 86/4
Pigiead 'B.M.' Magsar Rs. 23/2; Tin Ingot Penang Magsar Rs. 53/10
Market tone:—Weak.

PEPPER & GINGER

Bombay, October 11

Pepper ready	87	0	0
Pepper Maha Sud 15	87	0	0
Ginger ready	36	0	0
Ginger Maha Sud 15	27	0	0


I'eb Mubarak
Children's chrome sandals; leather soles and heels; in brown and white.
2/8
Ladies white and blue combination sandals; leather soles and rubber heels.
3/4
Endless varieties of designs displayed in our shops will enable you to select presents of your choice.
5/8
Gents' shoes with exceptionally durable uppers and monolit soles.
If not available at your nearest Bata Shop please write to BATA SHOE COMPANY LIMITED V. P. P. Dept. Batanagar, Bengal.
Bata

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York: Oct. 11.

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	4.03 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London: Oct. 11.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD

London: Oct. 11.

London Gold (£8/8/0) closed

LONDON SILVER

London Oct. 11.

Spot (23 1/2d) closed
Forward (23 7/16d) closed

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36
London on Shanghai (0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16) 0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16
London on Kobe not quoted.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS.

Bombay: Oct. 11.

There was no trading during the night session.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: Oct. 11.

The New York Cotton Exchange will remain closed on Monday, the 13th inst.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, October 11

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year	Since 1st Sept. Last year
Khandesh	.....	114	954
Central India	.....	685	.....
Barsi and Nagar	50	2,430	191
Berar	138	2,113	23
Central Provinces	.....	3,665	.....
Total Oomras	188	9,007	1,168
Dholeras	.....	8,254	468
N W Provinces	.....	949	.....
Rajputana	.....	18	.....
Sind-Punjab	1,588	15,982	23,001
Broach	.....	2,530	387
Coompta & Dharwar	.....	3,701	5,659
Westerns-Northerns	147	3,167	7,763
Cocoanada	.....	.....	170
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	.....	2,930	58
Total	1,923	46,588	38,674
Arrived by road to 2nd October 1941	.....	1,000	5,000

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, October 11

F P Bales	1941-42	1940-41
Receipts to date 10-10-41	1051000	1170000
Receipts yesterday 10-10-41	114000	47000
Export to date 3-10-41	121000	152000
Stock at Ports 3-10-41	3189000	2861000
Stock at Interior Towns 3-10-41	2543000	2181000
Quantity in sight 3-10-41	2154000	1944000

All-India Weather Report

POONA: October 11.

Fairly widespread and locally heavy rain has fallen in Bengal and Assam. There have also been local showers in Bihar Orissa and East Central Provinces.

A few light showers are also reported in West United Provinces, Bombay Deccan, Malabar and North Madras Coast.

Chief amounts of rainfall:—Shillong 6 inches; Mymensingh 3; Chittagong 2; Jalpaiguri 1 1/2; Dhubri, Silchar and Cochin 1 each Jagdalpur, Poona and Calingapatam 1/2 each; Dehra Dun and Mercara 1/4 each. —A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological observations during 24 hrs. ending 8 a.m. of 11th Oct. 1941:—

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. +.054 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 83.3 deg.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.7 deg.
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs. 90.2 deg. (0.9 above normal).
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs. 80.4 deg. (4.5 above normal).
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 85 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E S E.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 6 miles per hr.
Total movement of wind in 24 hrs. 104 mls.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hrs. 13 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 1.
Total rainfall during the month 1.62".
Total rainfall during the year 35.81".

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 11/10/1941

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 86.4 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.13 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.91 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Gujerat Art Exhibition

Lovers of Indian Art will be delighted to pay a visit to the Gujerat Art Exhibition organised by the Bombay Field Club at Madhav Bagh. There are shown pictures by many well-known Gujerati artists depicting the life and culture of Gujerat. Besides these pictures there are beautiful specimens of brasswork, wood-carving, ancient coins and inscriptions. The exhibition which is well worth a visit will remain open to the public every day upto Tuesday next from 8-30 to 10-30 a.m. and from 4 to 7 p.m.

WORKER'S SLIP PROVES FATAL

BOMBAY: Saturday.

A verdict of death caused by toxaemia due to gas gangrene following upon an injury sustained from an accidental fall on the road, his foot having slipped on a plantain rind, was recorded to-day, at the inquest held on the body of Dhyanu Hari, a mill operative, aged 45 years.

He was walking along the footpath at Parel Bazar on October 4, when his foot slipped and he sustained an injury. His arm was amputated with his consent in the hospital, but he did not survive.

ON THE AIR

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 12.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian troops in the Far East. 5 Zeenat Begam. 5-20 Bashir Ahmad Khan. 5-35 Irshad Ali. 5-45 Usman Khan. 6-15 Afzal Husain. 6-30 Purbi on sarangi. 6-45 Zeenat Begam. 7 Bashir Ahmad Khan. 7-15 New writing in Hindi. 7-30 For villagers only. 8 15 Afzal Husain. 8-30 Zeenat Begam. 8-50 Next week's programmes. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 It has happened. 9-50 Afzal Husain. 10 Behagra on sarangi. 10-15 Usman Khan. 10-30 Do geet.

Bombay I & II Programmes

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Bismillah and party. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Picked from pictures. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Sound news. 9-25 Variety. 9-45 Sadat Khan. 10 Master Navrang. 11 Ram Chandra Pal. 11-20 Instrumental music. 11-30 News play. 11-45 R. N. Karkare. 12 noon. Pachhtawa. 12-30 p.m. Air Orchestra. 12-45 Bhavgeet and Bhajan. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Laxmibai. 1-30 News in English 1-35 Lunch hour music.

5 p.m. To-morrow. 5-5 R. N. Karkare. 5-30 Sadat Khan. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 New sin Gujarati. 5-50 Film tunes on Clarionet. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Ram Chandra Pal. 6-20 Local news and announcments. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 Sadat Khan. 6-45 Master Navrang. 7-5 Air Quartet. 7-15 Screen snapshots. 7-30 Ram Chandra Pal. 7-45 G. S. Yellapurkar. 7-55 News commentary. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 The fortnight in sport. 8-45 News-play. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Hertha Becker. 10-15 Evelyn Gedge. 10-30 The London Philharmonic Orchestra

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Three geets. 8-15 Instrumental music. 8-25 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 R. N. Karkare. 9-10 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

11 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

5 to 5-40 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-40 Amritlal. 5-50 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Avinash Vyas. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 Gat Tora on Tabla. 8-15 Master Navrang. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-15 R. N. Karkare. 9-25 Sadat Khan. 9-35 Master Navrang. 9-45 Laxmibai.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, October 11

LONDON :—
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 1/4 Two months.
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 9/32 Three months.
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 9/32 Four months.
B. C. RATES :—
T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32; D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32; D D 1/6 1/8
NEW YORK :—
Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4; D D Rs. 332 3/4
Banks buying T T Rs 329 1/2; D D Rs. 328 1/2
Cross Rates Dol. 4.02 1/2 3 1/2
MONTREAL :—
Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2; D D Rs. 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs 297 1/4; D D Rs 295 3/4
Cross Rates Dol. 4.43/47

JAVA :—
Banks selling T T Gld 56 3/4; D D Gld 56.
Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 57 1/2
Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62
JAPAN :—
Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Cross Rates Sh 1/2 1/2
BERNE :—
Banks selling T T Fcs 125 3/4; D D nil.
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil.
Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40

STOCKHOLM :—
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 129; D D K 129
Cross Rates K 16.85/95
SINGAPORE :—
Banks selling T T Rs 158; D D Rs. 158
Banks buying T T Rs. 156; D D Rs. 156
Cross Rates Sh 2/4 5/32 7/32
HONGKONG :—
Banks selling T T Rs. 85 1/4; D D Rs. 84 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs. 81 1/2
Cross Rates Sh 1/3 1/32
SHANGHAI :—
Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Banks buying T T not quoting D D not quoting
Cross Rates Sh 0-3 3/16
MEXICO :—
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04
Cross Rates Pes. 19.5, 21.5.
LISBON :—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom; D D Esc 7.35 nom.
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55
Cross Rate Esc 99.80, 100.20
NEW YORK :—
Cross Rate Dol. 4.03 3/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange : Steady.
Gold £8-8-0 Ready.
New York Silver 34 3/4
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready; 23 7/16 Forward.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money :—Call unquoted.
1 to 2 months 1/4 per cent.
3 to 6 months 1/2 per cent.
9 months 3/4 per cent.
Tone :—Very easy.

GENERAL LIQUIDATION ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Steels And Textiles Record Sharp Declines

ABSENCE OF ANY DEMAND

Bombay, October 11

The local share bazar was weak to-day on heavy long liquidation. It may be noted that under present trading restrictions, there being no short interest, there was absence of any support which is essential in a speculative market and when buyers become sellers, naturally prices drop down until new buyers come in. This is the state of the local market where in the absence of any new direct development which can have influence on the industry, prices declined as a result of change in the sentiment influenced by Russian war news. The market confidence was impaired and buyers were anxious to liquidate high priced purchases. It may be mentioned that the market was getting overbought with weak long interest and this potential danger was pointed out. Prices recorded sharp declines all-round and speculative counters suffered considerably.

Wall Street market slowly emerged from the jitters and early indecision faded as a more confident tone prevailed on realisation that the previous days sell off undislodged further appreciable holdings, together with evidence that Russia is still resistable, net gains well scattered but while war news continues a predominating factor, Taxes and Controls remain causes of extreme caution and the list subsequently eased from the best. U. S. Steel shares improved 1/4 at 52 3/8 and Anaconda Copper Mining shares gained 3/8 at 25 1/2. General Motors declined 1/2 at 39 5/8 dollars.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1270 and after improving to Rs. 1280 declined to Rs. 1265. Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 2080 and declined to Rs. 2050, but recovered to Rs. 2061. Ordinary shares were easy at Rs. 391.

TEXTILES

Bombay, Oct. 11.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	338	12
250	BOMBAY DYEING	1265	0
100	CENTURY X.D.	436	0
100	Colaba	204	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	385	0
100	Coorla	135	0
250	David	257	0
250	Dawn	425	0
1	E. D. Sassoon Defd	2	2 6
100	FINLAY	229	0
100	GOKAK	246	0
1000	Hindustan	2225	0
100	Indore	192	0
100	Khatau	2	2 0
100	KOHINOOR	5	5 0
250	LAXMI	630	0
100	MORARJI	4	2 0
250	Model	90	0
50	MYSORE	124	0
200	NEW GREAT	315	0
100	Osmanshahi	127	0
100	Phoenix	345	0
25	Sassoon Silk	82	0
1000	Sholapur	5	50 0
50	SIMPLEX	157	0
100	SWADESHI	390	0
100	SWAN	228	0
500	Vishnu	1401	0
1000	Western	1	25 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	115	4
25-50	Central	49	12
500	Imperial	1607	0
125-500	Imp Conty	398	0
50-100	India	148	0
100	Reserve Bank	109	0
5	Union	7	7

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	157	0

INSURANCE

10-50	British India	13	0
100	Empire	727	0
15-10	Jupiter	16	12
20	Mercantile	72	8
15-75	New India	53	0
200	Oriental	45	0 0
10-50	Vulcan	10	12

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmedabad Old	185	12
100	ANDHRA VALLEY	17	7 8
10	Ajmer X.D.	12	8
50	BOMBAY TRAM	151	0
100	Bombay Suburban	187	0
10	Broach	13	6
100	Karachi	211	4
100	Poona	217	8
100	Surat	191	14
100	TATA HYDRO X.D.	185	0
1000	TATA POWER	1822	0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	872	0
100	C Province	109	0
100	Dhond Baramati	104	4
100	Gujarat	165	0
100	Mandra Bhon	107	0
100	Pachora Jamner	99	8
100	Sara Sirajganj	107	0
500	Tapti Valley X.D.	647	0

MININGS

9	Burma Corp.	4	9
2sh	Indian Copper	2	3 6
10	Indian Iron and Steel	32	7
10	SHIVRAJPUR	44	0
10	Mucund Iron X.D.	14	0
30	TATA STEEL DEF	2060	0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	391	0
10	Steel Corporation	20	6

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	627	0
10	Air Services	2	14
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	242	0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	650	0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	372	0
125	B. Burma	507	0
50	Burma Contry	176	4
8sh	Br B Petrol	3	7 6
100	IND. BLEACHING	139	0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	52	0
100	Indian Radio Def.	60	0
100	Indian Radio Ord.	588	0
100	Port Canning	94	0
30	PREMIER Con. X.D.	121	0
15	Scindia	25	9
25	Tata Oil	59	8
10	Tata Chemicals	15	0
100	Wimco	217	0

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1570	0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	313	12

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, October 11

Bombay Dyeing (1303) 1270 1280 1267 1265
Century (453) 435 430 440 439 443 435 436
Central India (408) 390 383 386 385
Kohinoor (525) 508 513 507 505
New Great (338) 330 314 322 313 315
Simplex (162) 154 159 156 157
Swadeshi (414) 398 385 390 388 391 389 390
Associated Cement (159) 156 158 156/8 157
Tram Ord (155) 151
Tata Hydro (185) 185
Tata Power (1825) 1820 1825 1822
T Steel Defd (2130) 2080 2050 2075 2065 2061
T Steel Ord (404) 396 390 394 391
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (153) 152
Bellapur (252) 249 233 243 240 242
B Steam (385) 372
R Burma (535) 517 512 517 510 517

7	p.c. Bom. Tram (TF)	78	0
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	653	12
6 1/4	p.c. Prem Const 1st	120	8
6 1/4	p.c. Prem Const 2nd	120	0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	162	0
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1662	8
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	215	0
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	152	0
7	p.c. Vishnu	737	8

DEBENTURES

3 3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley Deb.	106	12
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	50	2
5	p.c. Morarji	193	4
5	p.c. Sholapur	71	6

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct. 11.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 97-14
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 96-0
3 per cent 1951-54 Loan 99-13
3 per cent 1949-52 Loan 100-0
3 1/2 cent 1947/50 Loan 103-4
4 per cent 1960 70 Loan 110 8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 104
3 per cent War Bonds 102-0
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 114-10

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 111-3
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 116-0
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 127-4

CORPORATION DEBENTURE

4 per cent B P T 1947 110-4
4 per cent M Deb 1947 110-4
5 per cent M Deb 1965 116 8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 129-0
6 per cent K P T 1956 130-0

Tone:—Firm

Market is entirely closed on Monday 13th on account of a Mohammadan Holiday.

London Stock Exchange

London : Oct. 10.

The Stock Exchange closed steady on somewhat lower levels after a quiet session. Gilt-edged and Home Rails were fractionally easier. Industrials downward trend continued with Electrical Industries Ordinaries 9 pence lower at 11 shillings 9 pence following disappointing dividend announcement. Oils again weakened whilst Kaffirs generally inactive but Internationals finished firmer. South American Rails tended lower and Japanese and Brazilian Bonds eased. Wall-Street market was narrowly irregular.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, October 11

Fine White Java sugar per cwt :
Ready from Bond Rs. 12-8-0
African from Bond Rs. 10-12-0
Shipment June Rs. 9-12-0 F B H
Shipment September Rs. 9-12-0 F B H
Indian sugars ready :—
Ready ordinary Rs. 14-10-0 to 15-3-0
Ready large grain Rs. 15-4-0 to 16-0-0
Tone :—Steady.

METAL EXCHANGE

Bombay, October 11

Yellow metal sheets ..... Rs. 96 0 0
Copper sheets ..... Rs. 86 12 0
Tone :—Steady.

TRADING IN COTTON ON RAMZAN DAY

The local cotton market will close at 4-30 p.m. on Monday.

Indian Stock Exchange

Bombay, October 11

The market eased off further in to-day's session. Tata Deferreds opened at 2035 and declined at one time to 2015, while Tata Ordinaries opened at 389 and dropped down to 384 Textiles also showed a fall in prices wherein Bombay Dyeings were quoted lower at 1180. Indian Irons stood around 32-4.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to day :

Tata Deferreds 2040) 2035 15 30 20
Tata Ordinaries (390) 389 84 86 84
Tata Ordinary 3?4; Tata Deferred 2020; Indian Iron 32/4; Steel Corpn of Bengal 19/6; Bombay Dyeing 1180; Central India 353/12; Century 405; Gokak 220; Kohinoor 465; Simplex 136; Andhra Valley 1790; Tata Hydro 185; Tata Power 1785; Associated Cement 152; Belapur 225; Bombay Burma (old) 475.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, October 11

Following a rise of 15 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 215 for Broach A/M delivery but the market opened quiet at Rs. 214/8 and improved to Rs. 215 on scattered buying. At the rise there was moderate realising and prices declined to Rs. 213/12. In view of the recent drastic decline, Bears are not inclined to sell short hence the market is steady.

Later on there was considerable selling after the close of the share bazar and prices collapsed to Rs. 208. The market was nervous with rumours and prices declined to Rs. 207. The market closed at 3 p.m. as under :—

BROACH A/M	Rs.	208	0	0
OOMRA D/J		162	8	0
OOMRA MARCH		157	4	0
BENGAL D/J		133	0	0
BENGAL MARCH		134	0	0

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below New York May 907 cent points at 331.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay October 10

Broach A/M highest 216 3/4 lowest 212 1/2 closing 214 1/4
Oomra D/J highest 171 lowest 167 1/2 closing 168
Oomra March highest 165 lowest 161 closing 161 3/4
Bengal D/J highest 137 lowest 134 closing 137
Bengal March highest 138 lowest 135 closing 138

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS.

Bombay, October 11

Groundnuts February—				
Opening		41	13	0
Highest		42	3	0
Lowest		40	8	0
Closing		40	10	0
Cottonseed January—				
Opening		22	15	0
Highest		23	5	0
Lowest		22	15	0
Closing		23	0	0
Castorseeds May—				
Opening		39	2	0
Highest		39	2	0
Lowest		38	4	0
Closing		38	4	0

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, October 11

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 1/2 at New York.

London Spot silver was unchanged at 23 1/2d and forward quotation was also unchanged at 23 7/16d. There was negligible business. New York Spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents. London Bombay Spot silver parity was Rs. 62/10/3 and forward parity was Rs. 62/8. The local market was quietly steady with a moderate business. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range and were as under :—

GOLD				
Ready	Rs.	42	3	9
Kartak		42	4	3
Magsar		42	4	6
Sovereigns		28	8	9
SILVER				
Ready		63	0	0
Kartak		62	15	0
Magsar		62	15	3

LONDON SILVER

London, October 10

Spot	23	1/2
Forward	23	7/16

LONDON GOLD

London, October 10

Gold Bars Fine per oz £8-8-0

CODIMOL

COD LIVER OIL EMULSION RICH IN VITAMIN D

A tasteful emulsion of purest Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of sodium and calcium

Invaluable in All lung diseases, General Debility, Malnutrition, Anaemia, etc.

BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA : : BOMBAY

Agents:—
ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Princess Street, Bombay 2.

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1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1

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SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

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For getting gent-lady-girl friends join Aesthetic Society, 161|21, Dadar Main Road, Bombay. Particulars free. (15179)

FORECAST

Earn Rs. 126|- with guarantee with a nominal investment of Rs. 12 within any six days. See M. Sorabji, Nawab Building, 327, Hornby Road oppo. Petit Library. (15204)

TO BE LET

Airy modern style Blocks, Double Rooms, Single Rooms, Garages, Shops. Suitable rent. Apply J. K. Building, Gamdevi. Phone 42228. (15160)

MAKE MONEY IN RACING

Be your own Tipster for life and make money by following Astrolaw's marvellous and scientific system of spotting the winner in a race. Available: New Book Co., Hornby Road. (15173)

20. MATRIMONIAL

Suitable match for middle aged (over 45) Gujarati Brahmin gentleman, holding British Uni. Degree, high Govt. Gazetted officer. Please write full particulars photo if possible, Box No. 15202 "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted expert Printing machineman and experienced fitter to fit and repair machines upcountry. See Gupta Cycle Co., 172, Princess Street. (15184)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted:—Applications are invited from Gentlemen of high social standing for managerships of Branches of an established Indian Life Insurance Company to be opened at provincial or Divisional headquarters all over India. Terms to suit individual status and merits. Apply with full particulars to Post Box No. 2154, G.P.O. Calcutta. (15169)

Wanted smart typist under 25 years. See Chanrai Utamchand, 35 Queen's Road, Jorawar Bhuwan, 3rd Floor. (15187)

140. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY AND RADIO ENGINEERING.
SESSION BEGINS FROM OCTOBER, 1941

Limited number of seats. Enrol at once for a complete and thorough training

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY—This Institute has installed the latest Marconi apparatus of the same type as that in the Government Examination Centre at Alipore.

The percentage of passes attained by this Institute has been as high as 75 per cent.

The demand for Wireless Operators is increasing, and is, in fact, in excess of the supply. All passed students of this Institute have been employed.

The Institute is frequently receiving enquiries for the supply of wireless Operators from the Government, and other important scurces

RADIO ENGINEERING—There are excellent fields of employment and active work in India, which are increasing daily This is really a money-earning trade or industry Many can obtain well-paid berths in Radio Shops and Depots in the large towns, or can establish Radio Supply shops of their own.

N. B—I. Sc. and B.Sc. students are preferred for the above two Courses Matriculates or equivalent standard also admitted

Apply for Illustrated Prospectus with five annas stamps to the Principal, George Telegraph Training Institute, 136, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta

651 MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted to buy huge lot of Asbestos dust and Fibre. Quote lowest price for each and maximum quantity available for immediate supply, also state further quantity for monthly supply. Write to Box No. 15170, "Bombay Chronicle."

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES.

DECEMBER

New York: Oct. 11.

Previous closing	16.93
To-day's opening	16.90
Difference	+7
To-day's closing	16.85
Difference	—8

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach April/May ..... Rs. 207

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York: Oct. 11.

New York cotton was moderately active with traders holding off awaiting the developments in Washington. Consequently movements were restricted.

Trading in December began at 16.94, i.e., one point higher than the last closing. Prices steadied on scattered trade and local support, but the demand was not aggressive and rates subsequently fell under renewed selling and commission house liquidation.

Following are the New York opening ranges:—

October (16.63/63) unquoted.
December (16.81/80) 16.94/94
March (17.09/08) 17.14/14

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London: Oct. 11.

SEEDS

Castorseeds October/November (£19 3/4 quoted) closed

Linseed Bombay Calcutta October/November (£19 1/2 quoted) closed

Linseed La Plata October/November (£12 3/16 quoted) closed

Groundnut Coromandal Coast October/November (£18 1/2 quoted) closed

JUTES

Dundee Oct/Nov. (£62 (nominal) closed

Lightning October/November (£57 nominal) closed

RUBBER

Spot (13 11/16d buyers) closed
Forward (13 11/16d paid and buyers) closed

LONDON METALS

Tin (£256 buyers; £256 1/4 sellers. Steady closed

Electrolytic Copper (£62) closed.
Lead (£25) closed
Glasgow Iron No. 2 (131 sh.) closed.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, October 11

Yarn No. 6 1/2s October 201 December 202 February 203

Yarn No. 10 1/2s October 220 December 221 February 222

Yarn No. 20 1/2s October 330 December 326 February 327

Yarn No. 40s October 535 December 540 February 545

Quotations for 6 1/2s, 10 1/2s, 40s, are nominal.

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, October 11

Linseed	8	6	3
Wheat January	6	4	9
Wheat May	6	5	3

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, October 11

Copper sheets lb. 21 Rs. 95; 28 87/4; 35 87; 42 86; 49-56 85.

Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21 Rs. 96; 24 92; 28 91; 35 89; 42 88; 49-56 87.

Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 54; Rosita Rs. 53; Country make Rs. 44; Piglead 'B.M.' Refined Rs. 23/2 per cwt.

Tin Ingot Penang Rs. 54/4 per qr.

Settlement's rates:—

Copper sheets Posh Rs. 86/4

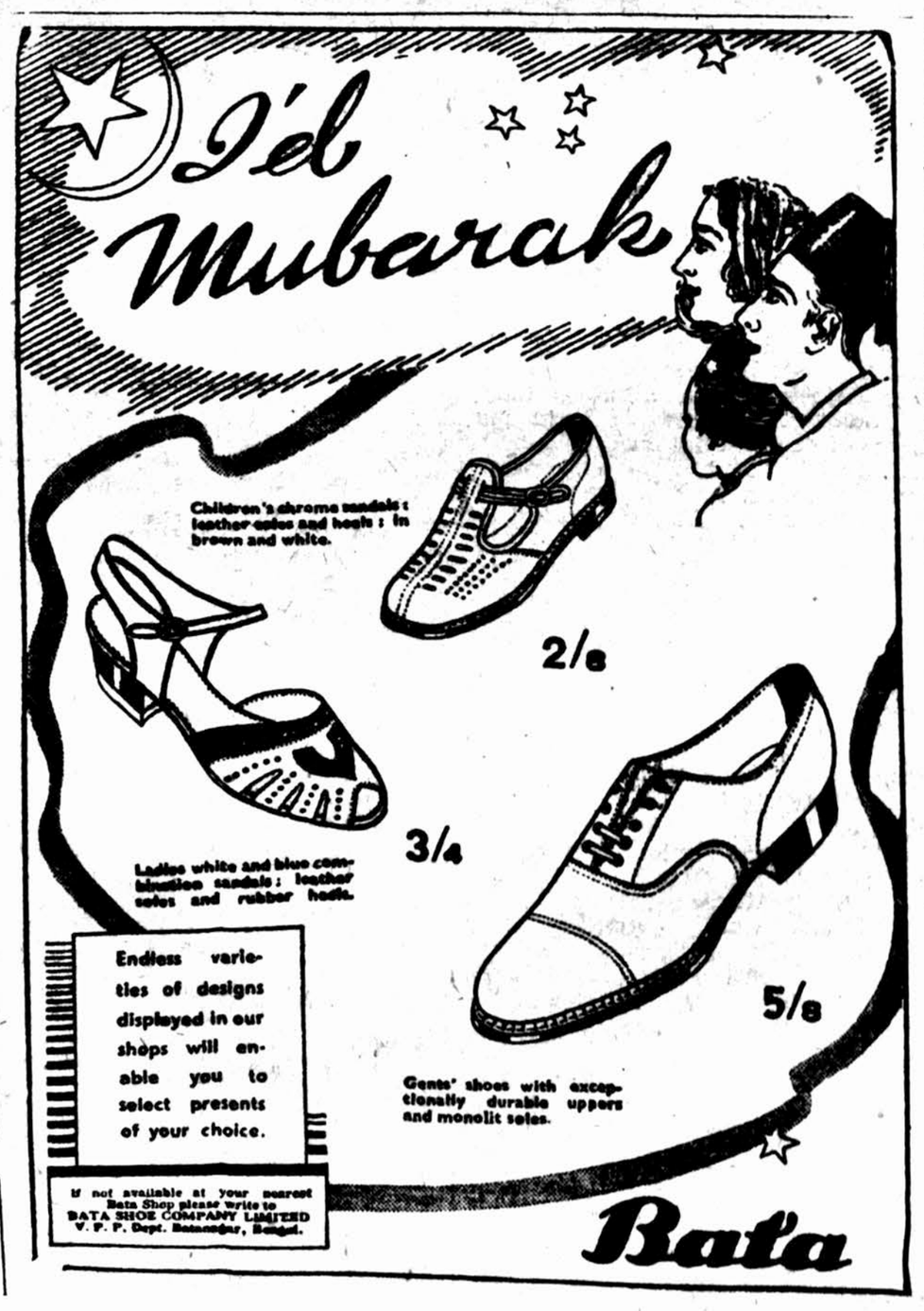
Piglead 'B.M.' Magsar Rs. 23/2; Tin Ingot Penang Magsar Rs. 53/10

Market tone:—Weak.

PEPPER & GINGER

Bombay, October 11

Pepper ready	87	0	0
Pepper Maha Sud 15	87	0	0
Ginger ready	36	0	0
Ginger Maha Sud 15	27	0	0


I'eb Mubarak
Children's chrome sandals: leather soles and heels: in brown and white.
2/8
Ladies white and blue combination sandals: leather soles and rubber heels.
3/4
Endless varieties of designs displayed in our shops will enable you to select presents of your choice.
5/8
Gents' shoes with exceptionally durable uppers and monolit soles.
If not available at your nearest Bata Shop please write to BATA SHOE COMPANY LIMITED V. P. P. Dept. Batanagar, Bengal.
Bata

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York: Oct. 11.

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	4.03 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London: Oct. 11.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/8
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/8
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/8

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD

London: Oct. 11.

London Gold (£8/8/0) closed

LONDON SILVER

London Oct. 11.

Spot (23 1/2d) closed
Forward (23 7/16d) closed

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36
London on Shanghai (0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16) 0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16
London on Kobe not quoted.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS.

Bombay: Oct. 11.

There was no trading during the night session.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: Oct. 11.

The New York Cotton Exchange will remain closed on Monday, the 13th inst.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, October 11

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year	Last year
Khandesh	.....	114	964
Central India	.....	685	.....
Barsi and Nagar	50	2,430	191
Berar	138	2,113	23
Central Provinces	.....	3,665	.....
Total Oomras	188	9,007	1,168
Dholeras	.....	8,254	468
N W Provinces	.....	949	.....
Rajputana	.....	18	.....
Sind-Punjab	1,588	15,982	23,001
Broach	.....	2,530	387
Coompta & Dharwar	.....	3,701	5,659
Westerns-Northerns	147	3,167	7,763
Cocanada	.....	.....	170
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	.....	2,930	58
Total	1,923	46,583	39,674
Arrived by road to 2nd October 1941	.....	1,000	5,000

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, October 11

F P Bales	1941-42	1940-41
Receipts to date 10-10-41	1051000	1170000
Receipts yesterday 10-10-41	114000	47000
Export to date 3-10-41	121000	152000
Stock at Ports 3-10-41	3189000	2861000
Stock at Interior Towns 3-10-41	2543000	2181000
Quantity in sight 3-10-41	2154000	1944000

All-India Weather Report

POONA: October 11.

Fairly widespread and locally heavy rain has fallen in Bengal and Assam. There have also been local showers in Bihar Orissa and East Central Provinces.

A few light showers are also reported in West United Provinces, Bombay Deccan, Malabar and North Madras Coast.

Chief amounts of rainfall:—Shillong 6 inches; Mymensingh 3; Chittagong 2; Jalpaiguri 1 1/2; Dhubri, Silchar and Cochin 1 each Jagdalpur, Poona and Calingapatam 1/2 each; Dehra Dun and Mercara 1/4 each. —A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological observations during 24 hrs. ending 8 a.m. of 11th Oct. 1941:—

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. +.054 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 83.3 deg.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.7 deg.
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs. 90.2 deg. (0.9 above normal).
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs. 80.4 deg. (4.5 above normal).
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 85 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E S E.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 6 miles per hr.
Total movement of wind in 24 hrs. 104 mls.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hrs. 13 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 1.
Total rainfall during the month 1.62".
Total rainfall during the year 35.81".

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 11/10/1941

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 86.4 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.13 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.91 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Gujerat Art Exhibition

Lovers of Indian Art will be delighted to pay a visit to the Gujerat Art Exhibition organised by the Bombay Field Club at Madhav Bagh. There are shown pictures by many well-known Gujerati artists depicting the life and culture of Gujerat. Besides these pictures there are beautiful specimens of brasswork, wood-carving, ancient coins and inscriptions. The exhibition which is well worth a visit will remain open to the public every day upto Tuesday next from 8-30 to 10-30 a.m. and from 4 to 7 p.m.

WORKER'S SLIP PROVES FATAL

BOMBAY: Saturday.

A verdict of death caused by toxaemia due to gas gangrene following upon an injury sustained from an accidental fall on the road, his foot having slipped on a plantain rind, was recorded to-day, at the inquest held on the body of Dhyanu Hari, a mill operative, aged 45 years.

He was walking along the footpath at Parel Bazar on October 4, when his foot slipped and he sustained an injury. His arm was amputated with his consent in the hospital, but he did not survive.

ON THE AIR

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 12.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian troops in the Far East. 5 Zeenat Begam. 5-20 Bashir Ahmad Khan. 5-35 Irshad Ali. 5-45 Usman Khan. 6-15 Afzal Husain. 6-30 Purbi on sarangi. 6-45 Zeenat Begam. 7 Bashir Ahmad Khan. 7-15 New writing in Hindi. 7-30 For villagers only. 8-15 Afzal Husain. 8-30 Zeenat Begam. 8-50 Next week's programmes. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 It has happened. 9-50 Afzal Husain. 10 Behagra on sarangi. 10-15 Usman Khan. 10-30 Do geet.

Bombay I & II Programmes

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Bismillah and party. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Picked from pictures. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Sound news. 9-25 Variety. 9-45 Sadat Khan. 10 Master Navrang. 11 Ram Chandra Pal. 11-20 Instrumental music. 11-30 News play. 11-45 R. N. Karkare. 12 noon. Pachhtawa. 12-30 p.m. Air Orchestra. 12-45 Bhavgeet and Bhajan. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Laxmibai. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music.

5 p.m. To-morrow. 5-5 R. N. Karkare. 5-30 Sadat Khan. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 New sin Gujarati. 5-50 Film tunes on Clarionet. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Ram Chandra Pal. 6-20 Local news and announcments. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 Sadat Khan. 6-45 Master Navrang. 7-5 Air Quartet. 7-15 Screen snapshots. 7-30 Ram Chandra Pal. 7-45 G. S. Yellapurkar. 7-55 News commentary. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 The fortnight in sport. 8-45 News-play. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Hertha Becker. 10-15 Evelyn Gedge. 10-30 The London Philharmonic Orchestra

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Three geets. 8-15 Instrumental music. 8-25 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 R. N. Karkare. 9-10 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

11 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

5 to 5-40 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-40 Amritlal. 5-50 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Avinash Vyas. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 Gat Tora on Tabla. 8-15 Master Navrang. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-15 R. N. Karkare. 9-25 Sadat Khan. 9-35 Master Navrang. 9-45 Laxmibai.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, October 11

LONDON :—
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 1/4 Two months.
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 9/32 Three months.
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 9/32 Four months.
B. C. RATES :—
T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32; D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32; D D 1/6 1/8
NEW YORK :—
Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4; D D Rs. 332 3/4
Banks buying T T Rs 329 1/2; D D Rs. 328 1/2
Cross Rates Dol. 4.02 1/2 3 1/2
MONTREAL :—
Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2; D D Rs. 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs 297 1/4; D D Rs 295 3/4
Cross Rates Dol. 4.43/47

JAVA :—
Banks selling T T Gld 55 3/4; D D Gld 56.
Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 57 1/2
Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62
JAPAN :—
Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Cross Rates Sh 1/2 1/2
BERNE :—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4; D D nil.
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil.
Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40

STOCKHOLM :—
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128
Cross Rates K 16.85/96
SINGAPORE :—
Banks selling T T Re 158; D D Re. 158
Banks buying T T Re. 156; D D Re. 156
Cross Rates Sh 2/4 5/32 7/32
HONGKONG :—
Banks selling T T Rs. 85 1/4; D D Rs. 84 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs. 81 1/2
Cross Rates Sh 1/3 1/32
SHANGHAI :—
Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Banks buying T T not quoting D D not quoting
Cross Rates Sh 0-3 3/16
MEXICO :—
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04
Cross Rates Pes. 19.5, 21.5.
LISBON :—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom; D D Esc 7.35 nom.
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55
Cross Rate Esc 99.80, 100.20
NEW YORK :—
Cross Rate Dol. 4.03 3/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange : Steady.
Gold £8-8-0 Ready.
New York Silver 34 3/4
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready; 23 7/16 Forward.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money :—Call unquoted.
1 to 2 months 1/4 per cent.
3 to 6 months 1/2 per cent.
9 months 3/4 per cent.
Tone :—Very easy.

GENERAL LIQUIDATION ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Steels And Textiles Record Sharp Declines

ABSENCE OF ANY DEMAND

Bombay, October 11

The local share bazar was weak to-day on heavy long liquidation. It may be noted that under present trading restrictions, there being no short interest, there was absence of any support which is essential in a speculative market and when buyers become sellers, naturally prices drop down until new buyers come in. This is the state of the local market where in the absence of any new direct development which can have influence on the industry, prices declined as a result of change in the sentiment influenced by Russian war news. The market confidence was impaired and buyers were anxious to liquidate high priced purchases. It may be mentioned that the market was getting overbought with weak long interest and this potential danger was pointed out. Prices recorded sharp declines all-round and speculative counters suffered considerably.

Wall Street market slowly emerged from the jitters and early indecision faded as a more confident tone prevailed on realisation that the previous days sell off undislodged further appreciable holdings, together with evidence that Russia is still resistable, net gains well scattered but while war news continues a predominating factor, Taxes and Controls remain causes of extreme caution and the list subsequently eased from the best. U. S. Steel shares improved 1/4 at 52 3/8 and Anaconda Copper Mining shares gained 3/8 at 25 1/2. General Motors declined 1/2 at 39 5/8 dollars.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1270 and after improving to Rs. 1280 declined to Rs. 1265. Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 2080 and declined to Rs. 2050, but recovered to Rs. 2061. Ordinary shares were easy at Rs. 391.

TEXTILES

Bombay, Oct. 11.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	338	12
250	BOMBAY DYEING	1265	0
100	CENTURY X.D.	436	0
100	Colaba	204	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	385	0
100	Coorla	135	0
250	David	257	0
250	Dawn	425	0
1	E. D. Sassoon Defd	2	2 6
100	FINLAY	229	0
100	GOKAK	246	0
1000	Hindustan	2225	0
100	Indore	192	0
100	Khatau	2.2	0
100	KOHINOOR	575	0
250	LAXMI	630	0
100	MORARJI	4 2	0
250	Model	90	0
50	MYSORE	124	0
200	NEW GREAT	315	0
100	Osmanshahi	127	0
100	Phoenix	345	0
25	Sassoon Silk	82	0
1000	Sholapur	5'50	0
50	SIMPLEX	157	0
100	SWADESHI	390	0
100	SWAN	228	0
500	Vishnu	1401	0
1000	Western	1'25	0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	115	4
25-50	Central	49	12
500	Imperial	1607	0
125-500	Imp Conty	398	0
50-100	India	148	0
100	Reserve Bank	109	0
5	Union	7	7

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	157	0

INSURANCE

10-50	British India	13,	0
100	Empire	727	0
15-10	Jupiter	16	12
20	Mercantile	72	8
15-75	New India	53	0
200	Oriental	45'0	0
10-50	Vulcan	10	12

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmedabad Old	183	12
100	ANDHRA VALLEY	171	8
10	Ajmer X.D.	12	8
50	BOMBAY TRAM	151	0
100	Bombay Suburban	187	0
10	Broach	13	6
100	Karachi	211	4
100	Poona	217	8
100	Surat	191	14
100	TATA HYDRO X.D.	185	0
1000	TATA POWER	1822	0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	872	0
100	C Province	109	0
100	Dhond Baramati	104	4
100	Gujarat	165	0
100	Mandra Bhon	107	0
100	Pachora Jamner	99	8
100	Sara Sirajganj	107	0
500	Tapti Valley X.D.	647	0

MININGS

9	Burma Corp.	4	9
2sh	Indian Copper	2	3 6
10	Indian Iron and Steel	32	7
10	SHIVRAJPUR	44	0
10	Mucund Iron X.D.	14	0
30	TATA STEEL DEF.	2060	0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	391	0
10	Steel Corporation	20	6

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	627	0
10	Air Services	2	14
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	242	0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	650	0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	372	0
125	B. Burma	507	0
50	Burma Contry	176	4
8sh.	Br B Petrol	3 7	6
100	IND. BLEACHING	139	0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	52	0
100	Indian Radio Def.	605	0
100	Indian Radio Ord.	588	0
100	Port Canning	94	0
30	PREMIER Con. X.D.	121	0
15	Scindia	25	9
25	Tata Oil	59	8
10	Tata Chemicals	15	0
100	Wimco	217	0

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1570	0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	313	12

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, October 11

Bombay Dyeing (1303) 1270 1280 1267 1265
Century (453) 435 430 440 439 443 435 436
Central India (408) 390 383 386 385
Kohinoor (525) 508 513 507 505
New Great (338) 330 314 322 313 315
Simplex (162) 154 159 156 157
Swadeshi (414) 398 385 390 388 391 389 390
Associated Cement (159) 156 158 156/8 157
Tram Ord (155) 151
Tata Hydro (185) 185
Tata Power (1825) 1820 1825 1822
T Steel Defd (2130) 2080 2050 2075 2065 2061
T Steel Ord (404) 396 390 394 391
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (153) 152
Bellapur (252) 249 233 243 240 242
B Steam (385) 372
R Burma (535) 517 512 517 510 517

7	p.c. Bom. Tram (TF)	78	0
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	653	12
6 1/4	p.c. Prem Const 1st	120	8
6 1/4	p.c. Prem Const 2nd	120	0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	162	0
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1662	8
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	215	0
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	152	0
7	p.c. Vishnu	737	8

DEBENTURES

3 3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley Deb.	106	12
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	50	2
5	p.c. Morarji	193	4
5	p.c. Sholapur	71	6

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct. 11.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 97-14
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 96-0
3 per cent 1951-54 Loan 99-13
3 per cent 1949-52 Loan 100-0
3 1/2 cent 1947/50 Loan 103-4
4 per cent 1960 70 Loan 110 8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 104
3 per cent War Bonds 102-0
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 114-10

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 111-3
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 116-0
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 127-4

CORPORATION DEBENTURE

4 per cent B P T 1947 110-4
4 per cent M Deb 1947 110-4
5 per cent M Deb 1965 116 8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 129-0
6 per cent K P T 1956 130-0

Tone:—Firm

Market is entirely closed on Monday 13th on account of a Mohammadan Holiday.

London Stock Exchange

London : Oct. 10.

The Stock Exchange closed steady on somewhat lower levels after a quiet session. Gilt-edged and Home Rails were fractionally easier. Industrials downward trend continued with Electrical Industries Ordinaries 9 pence lower at 11 shillings 9 pence following disappointing dividend announcement. Oils again weakened whilst Kaffirs generally inactive but Internationals finished firmer. South American Rails tended lower and Japanese and Brazilian Bonds eased. Wall-Street market was narrowly irregular.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, October 11

Fine White Java sugar per cwt :
Ready from Bond Rs. 12-8-0
African from Bond Rs. 10-12-0
Shipment June Rs. 9-12-0 F B H
Shipment September Rs. 9-12-0 F B H
Indian sugars ready :—
Ready ordinary Rs. 14-10-0 to 15-3-0
Ready large grain Rs. 15-4-0 to 16-0-0
Tone :—Steady.

METAL EXCHANGE

Bombay, October 11

Yellow metal sheets ..... Rs. 96 0 0
Copper sheets ..... Rs. 86 12 0
Tone :—Steady.

TRADING IN COTTON ON RAMZAN DAY

The local cotton market will close at 4-30 p.m. on Monday.

Indian Stock Exchange

Bombay, October 11

The market eased off further in to-day's session. Tata Deferreds opened at 2035 and declined at one time to 2015, while Tata Ordinaries opened at 389 and dropped down to 384. Textiles also showed a fall in prices wherein Bombay Dyeings were quoted lower at 1180. Indian Irons stood around 32-4.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to day :

Tata Deferreds 2040) 2035 15 30 20
Tata Ordinaries (390) 389 84 86 84
Tata Ordinary 3?4; Tata Deferred 2020; Indian Iron 32/4; Steel Corpn of Bengal 19/6; Bombay Dyeing 1189; Central India 353/12; Century 405; Gokak 220; Kohinoor 465; Simplex 136; Andhra Valley 1790; Tata Hydro 185; Tata Power 1785; Associated Cement 152; Belapur 225; Bombay Burma (old) 475.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, October 11

Following a rise of 15 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 215 for Broach A/M delivery but the market opened quiet at Rs. 214/8 and improved to Rs. 215 on scattered buying. At the rise there was moderate realising and prices declined to Rs. 213/12. In view of the recent drastic decline, Bears are not inclined to sell short hence the market is steady.

Later on there was considerable selling after the close of the share bazar and prices collapsed to Rs. 208. The market was nervous with rumours and prices declined to Rs. 207. The market closed at 3 p.m. as under :—

BROACH A/M	Rs.	208	0	0
OOMRA D/J		162	8	0
OOMRA MARCH		157	4	0
BENGAL D/J		133	0	0
BENGAL MARCH		134	0	0

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below New York May 907 cent points at 331.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay October 10

Broach A/M highest 216 3/4 lowest 212 1/2 closing 214 1/4
Oomra D/J highest 171 lowest 167 1/2 closing 168
Oomra March highest 165 lowest 161 closing 161 3/4
Bengal D/J highest 137 lowest 134 closing 137
Bengal March highest 138 lowest 135 closing 138

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS.

Bombay, October 11

Groundnuts February—				
Opening		41	13	0
Highest		42	3	0
Lowest		40	8	0
Closing		40	10	0
Cottonseed January—				
Opening		22	15	0
Highest		23	5	0
Lowest		22	15	0
Closing		23	0	0
Castorseeds May—				
Opening		39	2	0
Highest		39	2	0
Lowest		38	4	0
Closing		38	4	0

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, October 11

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 1/2 at New York.

London Spot silver was unchanged at 23 1/2d and forward quotation was also unchanged at 23 7/16d. There was negligible business. New York Spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents. London Bombay Spot silver parity was Rs. 62/10/3 and forward parity was Rs. 62/8. The local market was quietly steady with a moderate business. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range and were as under :—

GOLD				
Ready	Rs.	42	3	9
Kartak		42	4	3
Magsar		42	4	6
Sovereigns		28	8	9
SILVER				
Ready		63	0	0
Kartak		62	15	0
Magsar		62	15	3

LONDON SILVER

London, October 10

Spot	23	1/2
Forward	23	7/16

LONDON GOLD

London, October 10

Gold Bars Fine per oz £8-8-0

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COMMUNAL CRICKET

Praiseworthy Move By United Provinces Association To Scotch It

By J. C. MAITRA

Only a short while ago, the Maharaj Kumar of Vizianagram gave a talk from the Lucknow Radio Station about communal cricket. He had lost no time in acting up to the suggestions he made then. Presiding over a meeting of the Working Committee of the United Provinces Cricket Association, he had the following resolution adopted by that body:—

BAN ON PLAYERS

"It is felt on all hands that the time has come when concerted action should be taken to rid the country of the canker of communal cricket as it tends to retard unity and good fellowship in the country. Is it not deplorable for Hindus to play against their Muslim brethren and vice versa?"

"The cream of Indian cricketers participate in the Pentangular, and these players belong to the various provinces which are affiliated to the Board of Control as the Governing Body. The Board as constituted with these affiliated units, should come to a decision by which a player who participates in communal cricket shall not, for the rest of his cricketing career, be eligible to play for his own province of his own country in any official match that may be staged of any tournament that is run under the auspices of the provincial association or the Board"

DUTY OF PROVINCIAL ASSOCIATIONS

When these suggestions were first made by Sir Vijay, I heartily commended them in these columns and expressed the hope that he would table such a resolution at the next meeting of the Board of Control. It is extremely gratifying to note that he has secured the sanction and approval of his provincial Association to sponsor the said resolution before the Board of Control. It strengthens his position to a great extent. The U. P. Association has given an excellent lead which the other Associations would do well to follow. I hope before the Board of Control holds its next meeting all the provincial associations would consider this question dispassionately and express their candid opinion on it.

BANNING OF TOURNAMENTS

Unless the various provincial bodies arm their representatives with their authority to support resolution, the latter would not be able to see it through. In the absence of definite views from the provincial associations, the Board of Control may refer it to them for their opinion and that would mean unnecessary delay. I hope therefore efforts will be made in all the associations to have a similar resolution passed by them at an early date. Or in the alternative, they may recommend to the Board of Control to ban all communal competitions in the country. If the Board does so, these tournaments will be automatically out of bounds for all our players. Any defiance will result in the suspension of the players concerned.

RULERS OF PENTANGULAR

So far as I can see only two or three provincial associations, namely, Bombay, Sind and Central Provinces are directly concerned in this affair out of the twenty one associations affiliated to the Board of Control. The most powerful among them is, of course, our own association belonging to this city. It has, however, no hand in the management of Pentangular. There is a special Committee consisting of representatives of the five principal Gymkhanas, Bombay, Parsee, Islam, Hindu and Catholic Gymkhanas, to conduct this tournament. Surprising as it may seem, the President and Cricket Secretary of the European Gymkhana are always the Chairman and Secretary of the Pentangular Committee! Evidently the Presidents and Secretaries of the other institutions are not worthy of these responsible positions.

AN ANOMALY

However that may be, the fact remains that even after the change of venue from the Azad Maidan to the Brabourne Stadium, the previous convention has not been changed. I must mention that the Europeans are not to be blamed for this. The overwhelming majority of the members in the Committee are Indians. If the latter chose to place their own officials in the respective positions, the Europeans could not have had their own way in this respect. But for reasons unknown to the public, the Indian members have shunned to entrust their own kith and kin and have preferred to show greater reliance on the Europeans. As I am for to abolish this Committee, I shall not quarrel over this small point now.

WHAT A HOPE!

As pointed out above, the Bombay Cricket Association is not directly concerned with the management of the Pentangular. I do not know if it is played with its official sanction. The Pentangular Committee is such a powerful body that it may not condescent to ask for sanction from the B. C.A.! Any way, all that it appears to be interested in is the large profit which the Communal Tournament yields to the Association every year. Some of its luminaries make heroic protests against the objectionable nature of the competition occasionally. Thereafter they take part in it one way or the other with a clear conscience. As long as their association is substantially profited, they do not bother about its continued existence of course. They want to see its extenction. And I believe they are hoping that it will extinguish itself one day with its own hands!

BOMBAY'S OPPOSITION

However I am fully convinced Bombay will never stop this tournament of her own accord, however convinced she might be of its dangerous and unsporting character. We did not need a Gandhi to tell us that it is so bad Anybody with a little commonsense could judge for himself. Unfortunately its attraction is so great that its admirers would blink at its glaring faults and adore it like siren to death and destruction. Perhaps I am doing a little injustice to the members of the Hindu Gymkhana. They would like to see the Communal Pentanglar replaced by the Zone Pentangular, if they had their way. But the other Gymkhanas are against it.

DAMOCLES' SWORD

The Pentangular Committee now holds a sword of Democles over the head of the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana. After last year's fiasco, they amended their constitution in such a way that if this Gymkhana, or any other, refused to put up a team, the Pentangular Committeee would have the authority to invite some other body or individual to sponsor the side. It is very unlikely that any of the other communities would withdraw from the contest. If the Hindu Gymkhana does so, they will not only leave the field to somebody else, but lose the right of further participation in the future. According to the latter, the Pentangular can be buried only with common consent of all the parties concerned. As this consummation is not likely to crop up within a reasonable distance of time, this communal battle will go on indefinitely.

SURE OF FINANCE

It, therefore, devolves upon, the rest of India to take a hand in the culmination of this sordid affair. Most of the associations have no interest in our Pentangular directly. Therefore, they can take a detached view of the matter. Once they are convinced about the denationalising character of the competition the matter will be a simple one for solution I need hardly repeat all the arguments, which I have advanced in these columns so often, in favour of its abolition. In fact there are very few people who are not aware of its evil effects. Still they wish to pursue it for financial gains and there are others who wish to exploit it for political or communal reasons. It is the only of those who place national interest above every thing else to rise as one man and put a stop to it.

BOARD OF CONTROL'S CHANCE

If the Board of Control lays it down that these players who take part in communal tournaments shall be debarred from participating in any provincial national or international competition or match, I think the death-knell of the Pentangular Tournament will be sounded ere long. I have not the least doubt that all the cricketers that matter in first class cricket will stay out and the Pentangular Committee will be left to carry on the competition with only medicore players. It will hardly pay them or anybody else to do so. I earnestly hope the Board of Control, presided over by such a staunch nationalist as Dr. P. Subbaroyan, will take courage in both hands and pass the resolution proposed by the U. P. Cricket Association.

PROVINCES MUST SPEAK

In case the Board of Control cannot find the majority at the next meeting, I would urge all the Provincial Associations to decide for themselves that none of their players should participate in Communal Tournaments. After all, the Pentangular gains its popularity by the presence of some of the most prominent players from the other Provinces. If these stalwarts are prevented from coming here, the tournament will be robbed of most of its interest and charm. It will become a second rate show. Then the supporters of this injurious contest will find it exceedingly difficult to prop it up for long. It will die a natural death as night follows day.

ZONE PENTANGULAR

Some months ago I had submitted a scheme for the Zone Pentangular to the Pentangular Committee for consideration. I had received a letter from its Honorary Secretary intimating me that he had circularised it to all the members concerned. But what happened thereafter I have not been apprised of. Apparently the members thought that it was not within their province to discuss or decide the issue. They are there merely to continue the tournament as it is and not to replace it with anything else. If some enterprising members of the various Gymkhanas take a lead in the matter and try to persuade their general bodies, then the Zone Pentangular may come into being much sooner than many people imagine. I wonder if in the present state of communal feelings national spirit will prevail. Still we must not lose heart but carry on our propaganda till the goal is reached.

ART IN GUJARAT

(Continued From Page 9)

in it do not seem to reflect originality on the part of urban Gujarat. Gujarat has also various and varied folk-dances, which like folk-music, are also in hiburnation

Natraja Vashi needs no introduction to the public. He has mastered the dance-techniques of the different provinces of India and also of Java, Bali and Ceylon. He has sacrificed his scholastic career for the sake of art and has brought no small credit to Gujarat by obtaining a front-rank in the dance-world of India; but, alas, Gujarat has not yet claimed him as its own.

The stage of Gujarat has, thanks to the stage-mindedness of the Gujaratis, withstood the onslaught of the all-conquering screen.

The filful progress of painting inspite of the honest efforts of painters, imitators of western fashions in architecture, sculpture and other artistic requirements, neglect of music, partiality in the selectives of dance-techniques, deterioration of the artistic industries, indifference to folk-art—all these factors have engendered an artistic situation in Gujarat which has impeded the natural consummation and the utmost development of its arts. But there is ground for optimism for the future provided ways and means are explored by those interested for an early resusciation of Gujarati arts.

"REPEAL NEUTRALITY ACT OUTRIGHT"

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.

There are enough guns to arm all American merchantmen as soon as Congress gives the word, said United States Administration leaders last night.

Leading editorials approve President Roosevelt's message to Congress urging speedy revision of the Neutrality Act to permit the arming of merchantmen but several papers demand more.

The "New York Herald Tribune" also urges the removal of the ban on the sailing of United States ships to foreign ports. The "Washington Post" demands outright repeal of the Neutrality Act.—Reuter.

Will Govt. Purchase Bengal And N. W. Railway?

PATNA, October 11.

An appeal under the signatures of Mr. Srikrishna Sinha, ex-Prime Minister of Bihar, Mr. Anughraha Narain Sinha, ex-Finance Minister, Mr. Haridar Imam M.L.A. (Central) and others has been issued with a view to carry on a systematic and effective agitation for the purchase of the Bengal and North Western Railway by the Government.

MADRAS.—Corporal W. Boyd of the A.F. (1) Madras Guards who was admitted in the General Hospital on Thursday with injuries sustained in an accidental fall from a height of 40 feet at Fort St. George died the same night.

A PAGE FOR WOMEN

'LOOSEN THE SILVER CORD'

By REGINE

Dear Regine:

I am a girl of nineteen and very much in love with a young man I have been going with for two years. He is nice to me and earns enough to support a wife comfortably, but he says he cannot become engaged for at least two years because he wants to finish paying for the house in which he lives with his mother and father. Neither of his parents is ill, but they just sit back and depend on him, and the worst of it is he seems to think it is all right. We are of foreign parentage and among our people, the children sacrifice for the parents. But all my girl friends are getting their rings and as far as I can see, I am never going to get mine. Now, his mother is financing a trip for him to go out to California. And I suspect it is because she thinks, once he is away from me...he will forget me entirely. What should I do. Please don't say, "Give him up," because if I can't marry him I don't want to live.

HEARTBROKEN.

* * *

My dear child, you are in a position where you will simply have to face realities. Because all the fault lies with the young man. Either he doesn't love you enough or he is too much of a coward to dare his parents' displeasure. It is perfectly ridiculous, and you know it, for a young man to continue to support two healthy middle-aged people and give up his own chances of happiness. And no young man who is convinced about a girl, would do it.

His mother is probably one of those women who believes in tying her son to her apron strings and living his life for him. His own father may be an inadequate husband in some or in many ways, and she is subconsciously substituting her son in his place.

Law Needed

There ought to be a law against this type of mother...for they simply will not let go. They flatter and pamper their sons so much that they either alienate them entirely or tie them to themselves with strands of steel.

I would advise you to play up to the mother as another columnist might do...but I honestly don't think that would solve the problem. This type of mother is very canny and she might appear to accept your overtures without actually doing so. And before you knew it...she would trap you in some way. Such women are almost as cunning as insane people, in keeping their sons.

Also, I imagine you are without much money. This, too, is a detriment where a grasping mother is concerned. She might rally a bit and finally resign herself to the fact that her son needs a wife...but she needs to be paid off, materially.

Have It Out

I don't see how you have any choice except that of having it out with the young man and telling him what you suspect about his mother. He may resent it at first...but it will probably open his eyes to many angles he did not understand before.

Tell him his relationship with her is unwholesome and when continued, such relationships wreck a man's life. Most drunkards, bachelors and misanthropes are the sons of doting, grasping, vicious women, who in denying them the right to a normal existence at the proper time...so changed the course of their lives that they either actually hated women...or, experiencing them, turned to drink in subconscious remorse. This for having been unfaithful to the mother who had psychically put herself in the wife's place.

Your young man is in grave danger...not only of wrecking your future, but his own. Tell him so, and if he cannot see the light, take a deep breath and look for a more normal sweetheart.

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WHAT PRICE BEAUTY!

(Continued from Page 3)

over the lips before the lip stick is applied. A wet lip is taboo for lipstick according to the rules of beauty parlours; and so on and on.

In Quest Of That Streamlined Figure

In all ages, far back into prehistory, we find human beings have painted and adorned themselves. Museums are littered with the rouge cups, trays, manicure sets, mirrors and pots for greases and messes, of the pretty ladies of Sumeria, Egypt, Babylonia, Ancient India, and thence right down to our own times. It was the pursuit of personal attractiveness that led Nur Jehan to invent the famous 'attar'. But what few women seem to have realised is that a fair face and attractive hair do not and cannot by themselves constitute the whole of beauty.

Even after Max Factor's have overhauled her face and the hair dressers have given her an almost new head, a woman has still to look after her form, especially these days, when everyone thinks in terms of streamlines. The worry is all the greater because Indian ghee and sweets have a knack of adding a couple of pounds of fat which invariably finds refuge on the waistlines. And so to a slimming institute in quest of form.

Meet Mr. Bill Hillgardner and Mrs. Hillgardner of the Physical Fitness Studio at Marine Drive. Bill was adjudged a man with the best physique in America for three successive years before he came to India and set up a studio in Bombay. Mrs. Hillgardner too is a physical culturist of repute and a swimming champion of Western India. Both of them have studied Indian conditions before evolving fitness courses

The Exercycle

"Indian women have a general tendency towards obesity" says Mrs. Hillgardner "they take a diet which is unsuited for the Indian climate? and dread exercise in the open That is why they lack in stamina."

A whirring noise from a corner of the studio has suddenly started disturbing our talk.

"It is the exercise at work" explains Mr. Hillgardner who, chart in hand, is directing a young man in an adjoining room in weight lifting technique.

The noise of the exercycle gets mixed up with a strange bellowing sound as the aspiring weight-lifting champion parts his lips and breathes out violently.

"Peep in if you care" invites Mr. Hillgardner with a kindly smile.

There is a sudden break in the whirring. Some one on the exercycle has seen us and got confused. Could we call her Miss. Rotundity? She is badly in need of slimming. The arms and the waistline can bring her in the category of wrestlers.

"Let me demonstrate the working of this devise" says Mrs. Hillgardner.

It is an oversized bicycle with a mobile seat that moves up and down with a jerky motion, almost suggesting that the rider is on horse back. The peddle is more difficult to work than the push bike. There is all round exercise for the waist and calf muscles.

The exercise is not the only mechanical device for slimming. There is the vibrator—looking like a tiny weighing machine with a big sized leather strap that jerks and churns the fatty parts of the body and breaks up fat.

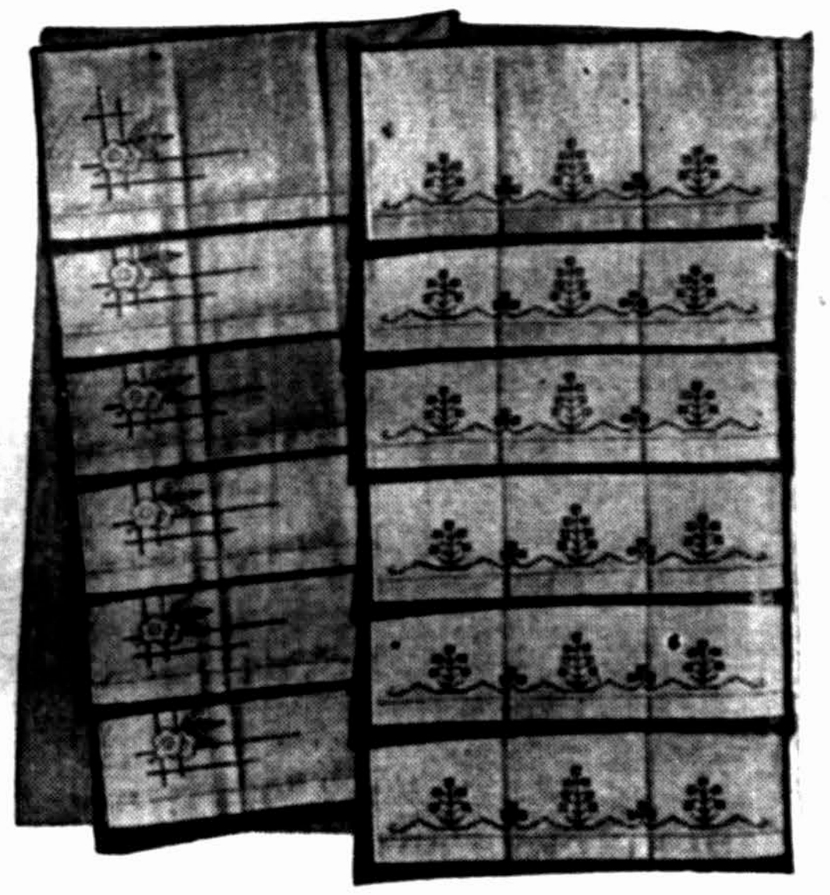
Mrs. Hillgardner believes more in exercise and dieting than in the use of apparatus for slimming.

But that leads us on to a subject not so pleasant to the ears of our fashionable woman. I can just see her lying languidly on the sofa, reading with some curiosity and interest, all this description of makesup; and just at this point I can see her closing her eyes with a bored look and lazily throwing down this journal. The mention of exercise has done the trick.

Alright lady, good-bye, I shall not disturb you in your repose.

(THE END).

A DOZEN EMBROIDERED TOWELS



EMBROIDERED linens are the very keynote of fashions for the home. Six or twelve towels, embroidered in these simple but smart designs, are perfect gifts. It will be gratifying to a friend to know what you have embroidered them yourself. The cross stitch design measures about 16 by 3 inches and the flower design measures 5 by 5 inches.

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The
BEAUTY
YOU DESIRE
Have you ever wished your face had the same soft, unblemished smoothness as the skin of your body? The daily use of Daggett & Ramsdell Perfect Vanishing Cream will do just that for you. It protects your complexion from the ravages of sun, wind and dust just as clothing protects your body. Daggett & Ramsdell Perfect Vanishing Cream conceals skin blemishes, helps your make-up stay fresh longer and keeps your complexion young and beautiful. To bring new life to the skin tissues, use Daggett & Ramsdell Perfect Skin Lotion.
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BEAUTY CREAMS AND LOTIONS

GLAMOUR

I am going on strike. And I want to know who will picket with me? I want to know why we have become a nation addicted to seeing charming, successful and brainy women always pictured in gingham aprons stirring up a mess of biscuits? I want to know why expert cookery is considered an essential to feminine glamour... what makes people think Hedy La Marr with a skillet in hand or Jeanette McDonald frying pork sausages creates a bond in common with American womanhood..

Personally I think these national magazines that dish up famous femmes over a cookstove are running almost as low on material as political writers who devote half a column daily describing whom they think is the logical dark horse for the presidential nomination.

Why can't we women have something dignified to set us up when we get in the public eye, for one reason or another? Why can't we have something over which we can expand our chests and have our husbands brag about, instead of the fact that now that we can reach high C or whatever it is Flagstad achieves... we can also make a meal out of three turnips and a slice of old liver that would make any dol 15 a week cook curl up with envy?

Fame

There is something very alluring in being able to say of your husband (if he is that kind of husband), "Jim has been mentioned for the nomination to the Presidency,"—or at the very least, to the Presidency of the local Lions or Rotary Club. A woman would never think of bragging of her distinguished mate, "And besides, Jim can whip up a cake as good as Escoffier," or whomever that white-capped gent was, who was such a wow with an egg.

What's wrong with our women geniuses that they are afraid to be people but must, at all costs, be housewives as well? It's axiomatic that the brain has no sex and race horses and hunting hounds are chosen for breed and ability without regard to sex.

And no one says on picking a race horse, "can she also bake a lemon custard pie?" or on choosing a fox-hound, "is she a whiz with three pickles and a spoonful of mayonnaise?"

Why then are able women always pictured in some domestic role? And a woman of the intellectual prowess of Mrs. Roosevelt is scared to death to mention politics in her column.... but compromises on the fact that Sistie and Buzzie met her at the airport.

Home Work

Personally I have no objection to a woman baking bread or basting beef. In fact, I think an expert stretcher of strudel dough is one of God's gifts to humanity and deserves to be mummified after she is dead so generations to come may gaze upon her hallowed remains. I know one myself who deserves to be preserved under glass like a guinea hen with mushrooms or Lenin in his coffin in the Red Square. And certainly I have all the respect in the world for the competent homemaker who sandwiches in her kitchen chores between the baby and bridge and does a good job while she's at it. Nevertheless I can't see why all women must automatically become domestic in print the minute they can hit a higher note or paint a better picture than any other woman.

I'm inclined to think much of the glamour is removed from outstanding women when they seem to discuss cookery so ardently. Talking about food is just like watching a strip tease act at a burlesque theatre. Personally I think a woman is most attractive when fully clothed or vice versa and I feel the same way about meals. Certainly no one enjoys the delights of a perfectly prepared dinner more than I do. And I think I also know the difference between eating and dining. But I still want to know who cares whether a woman who is otherwise a genius, is tops with a crepe suzette...and what does it get me if she is? Doesn't good cookery flourish as well under anonymity... and since when does a by—line make Lobster a la Newburgh more luscious?

In what way does it make chicken paprika (with those chunks of white meat succulently bobbing alongside dumplings in a sea of golden gravy) more glamorous to know that Militza Korjus, georgeous Viennese singer likes it, too? Does that keep my friends from telling me I can sing more good songs badly than anyone else they know?

And even if Mrs. Winston Churchill does like a pionic lunch (and I do, too, once a year) does that admit me to Buckingham Palace in a silver lame gown and three ostrich plumes on my head?

Maybe it makes you feel good to know that Lily Pons likes frogs legs a la Andre Kostelanetz. As for me, I don't care. I'd much rather eat steak at Gallagher's in New York even if I don't know which one of the 50 simulated chefs around threw it into the broiler... than dream of the applesauce Bette Davis used to whip up for Hamon before she got tired of applesauce.

Maybe you like your chops over the borscht (purple soup) Mrs. Auer cooks for Mischa. As for me, I'll take my culinary advice from the Home Economics Editor and let the cookery impresarios stay in their own concoctions.

(Copyright.)

Beauty On The Beach

By PRUNELLA WOOD

Smart girls know that it's just as important to look well-dressed and perfectly groomed on the beach as in the drawing room. There would be far fewer broken romances if fond swains were not so often subjected to the shock of seeing their beloveds appear on the beach attired in ill-fitting swim suits topped by shapeless slacks or shorts, their hair frowzy, their make-up a lick and a promise. So if you believe in looking your best at all times, see to it that your beach outfit is as carefully styled and fitted as your best cock-tail dress.

Jay Thorpe
A triumph of subtle colors and flattering line is the beach outfit sketched above. The loose coolie coat is of lilac white sharkskin— an off-white color with faintly greenish cast. Revers, cuffs and lining are of cypress green. Matching off-white shorts and green jersey top complete the picture.

Ornaments Worth Rs. 50,000/-

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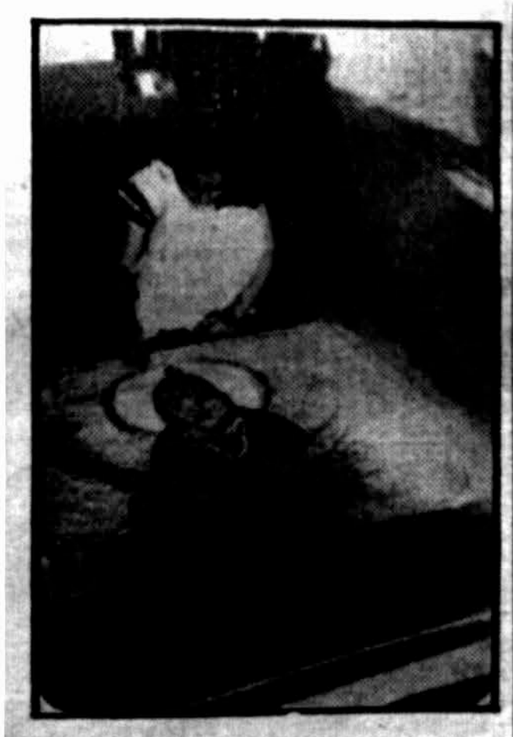
"NATIONAL NEW GOLD", our immortal invention and truly the 8th wonder of the world, no longer requires an introduction. It is already well-known throughout India, and has been unanimously praised by the public and the Press, as being the only one chemical Gold **THAT NEVER TARNISHES**, and from which most fashionable and delicate ornaments can be prepared.

To popularise further our **"NATIONAL NEW GOLD"**, we have decided to give away, for the time being, a set of samples comprising of 3 tolas of **NATIONAL NEW GOLD**, 2 pairs of fancy bangles, 2 pairs of ear-rings, 2 finger-rings, all of the most attractive designs, along with illustrated catalogue, to those who apply now, before the concession is withdrawn

NATIONAL NEW GOLD WORKS, Section 247
Post Box No. 126, DELHI.



"RANGOLI"

(Photo by Dinkerrai Pathek)

My dear Sisters & Brothers,

I have received a number of letters and greetings cards conveying best wishes to Balkan-ji-Bari—The All-India Children's Association on its Annual Day celebrations, and reciprocate the same feelings to all the senders of these messages for their kindness to remember me on this occasion specially. I have no words to express fully what I wish to say to my numerous sisters and brothers throughout the country—so I shall just repeat what I said in these columns last week: May you always be happy!

Next week we shall be celebrating Diwali. On this day, as you know, we check our "accounts and balances." I sincerely hope, we have all tried to be better in all respects during the last year than we were before. In wishing you all joy and happiness at Diwali, let us promise together that through our happiness we shall also achieve our goodness, as is the first aim of our Association.

Local Branches of the Bombay Provincial Balkan-ji-Bari celebrated the Children's Annual Day (Birthday Anniversaries of the Association, Mahatma Gandhi and Dr. Annie Besant) individually at Khar, Bandra, Vile Parle, Ghatkopar and other places on September 28, and jointly at Ghatkopar on October 5, befittingly. An account of the joint celebrations will be given in the next Sunday's "Corner."

The October—Autumn Special Number of "PUSHPA—The Children's Own Paper" is ready. It contains interesting articles and beautiful pictures as ever. Some of the subjects are: "Diwali Greetings" by Mrs. Hansa Mehta, "Autumn Song" by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu "Arabia and the Arabs", Autographs etc. etc. The stories and poems, etc., in this issue are specially fascinating. You may send four annas stamps to the Manager, "PUSHPA", 31 Tribhovan Road Bombay 4, to get the copy.

* * *

Now

When the wind blows
Then the leaves fall,
Dead is the rose,
Petals and all,
Trees cry aloud,
Bare is the plain,
Up comes the cloud,
Down comes the rain.
When the wind blows
What do you care?
Then the fire glows,
Draw up a chair;
Books on the shelf,
Tea on the brew;
Midas himself
Envieth you!

FOR NEW MEMBERS

Dear Dada,

Please send me full particulars and enrolment form of Balkan-ji-Bari—The All-India Children's Association, immediately.

NAME IN FULL.....

ADDRESS.....

.....

.....

AGE.....BOY OR GIRL.....

DATE OF NEXT BIRTHDAY.....

Write in BLOCK Letters VERY neatly please and post this form to DADA—"Gulistan,"—Khar, Bombay, enclosing nine pies stamps to cover postage.

"A HAPPY DIWALI"

(Photo by M. Desai)

The Festival Of Lanterns

By Syed Afzal Hussain

India is a land of Festivals and religious holidays. The Hindus celebrate the Basant Panchmi in Spring, the Durga Puja in Autumn and Holi and many other days, while the Muslims have their two Idds (Idd-ul-Fitre and Idd-ul-Zoha), Bara-Wafat, Shab-i-Bharat and many more. But one of the most pleasant of the Hindu festivals is Diwali.

Diwali, the "Festival of Lanterns", is the Hindu festival held in the last days of the dark quarter of the moon in October or November. It marks the beginning of the business year and so is to the Hindus what the Christmas and New Year are to the English people. Shopkeepers and traders then close their accounts for the year and open new accounts for the new year. All houses are cleaned and decorated and at night both houses and streets are lit up with lights.

Diwali lasts for four days, which are days of rejoicing, and are devoted also to the worship of certain gods and goddesses. On the first day the triumph of Krishna over Naraka, of good over evil is celebrated. The second day is devoted to the worship of Lakshmi, the wife of Vishnu and the goddess of wealth. On the third day the rule of Bali over the lower regions is brought to mind; while the fourth day celebrates the love of brothers and sisters.

In the day time, the people put on their holiday dress, and the streets of the towns and villages hum with sweet music. At night fire-works are let off, and all the houses are lit up with thousands of 'charaghs', or small earthern-ware lamps, that make the streets almost as bright as the day. The happy people move in crowds along the streets, admiring the illuminations.

It is a pretty sight to see the houses illuminated with lines of twinkling lights. Even the poorest man keeps a few 'charaghs' burning and the houses of the rich are beautifully illuminated with electric lights of various colours. The spirit of the festival is one of quiet joy and good resolution for the new year.

* * * *

The Doctor's Prescription

A celebrated doctor was accustomed to charge fifty rupees for a first consultation and fifteen rupees for every further visit.

A patient who did not care to pay fifty rupees, but preferred to begin at the second visit, entered his consulting room one day, and in an off-hand manner exclaimed, "Ah, doctor, here I am again!"

The doctor examined him carefully and said: "You are getting on all right; continue the treatment I prescribed last time."

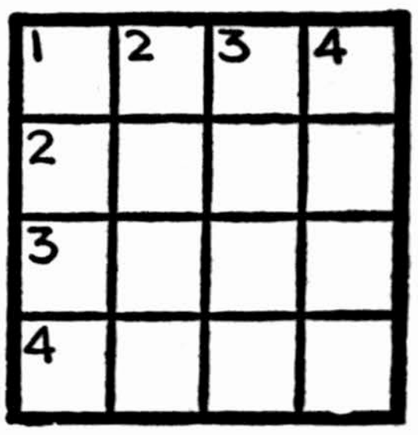
All Good Wishes from
your loving,
Dada

BALKAN-JI-BARI ACTIVITIES: On September 21, Shrimati Taraben Modak (left) related stories to Khar children; Shrimati Vatsalaben showed children (central photos) the Sun-Eclipse through a black glass; on September 28, Kher Wadi children joined the Children's Annual Day celebrations (right) at "Gulistan", Khar: Games were played, stories were related, songs were sung and at the end light refreshments were served to all.

PUZZLES and PASTIMES

FOR SOLUTIONS SEE PAGE 30

TRICKY CROSSWORD



YOU'LL be a "whiz" if you can solve this small crossword puzzle in less than five minutes.

Horizontal: 1. What most Englishmen are fond of; 2. Trees associated with death and churchyards; 3. Industrious creatures; 4. What most of us want.

Vertical: 1. A tunnel; 2. Container for toothpaste; 3. Cylinder; 4. A sort of pipe.

An Optical Anagram

MY friend the optometrist has added the chart you see in the picture to his collection of wall paintings to tease his patients.

The last time I was in his office

I protested that the letters in his charts made no sense. Knowing that I liked puzzles and problems, he said he would give me a special chart that would describe my trouble. After a few minutes he completed it and asked me to read it and then to rearrange the letters in the chart to spell out one word.

I found the word that described my trouble but it cost me five dollars. You can try this optical anagram gratis.

LETTER CLUES

THE word ABSCOND contains the letters ABC in their alphabetical order, though not necessarily consecutive in the word. The clue for this would be: "To depart stealthily with ABC (7)." The number in parenthesis indicates the numbers of letters in the answer. Now try these:

1. To take away with HIJ (6).
2. Safety with EFG (6).
3. Dim to you with OPQ (6).
4. Ridicule by pen with LMN (7).
5. This means closed to me with NOP (8).
6. Understood by few with STU (8).
7. To agree exactly with CDE (8).
8. Titles of address with QRS (8).
9. Emblem of Turkey with RST (8).
10. Zigzag bolts in the sky with GHI (9).

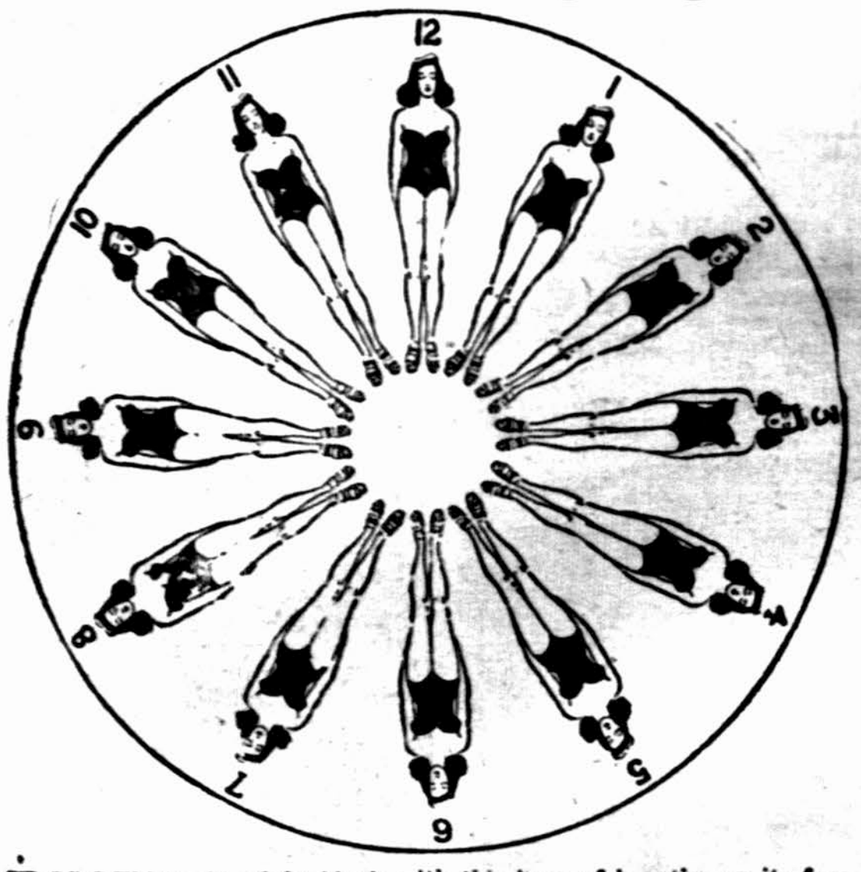
LETTER ADDITION

A R M Y
N A V Y

C A M P S

EACH letter in the above addition problem represents a digit from 1 to 0. If the proper digits are substituted in the right places, you will be able to work out a correct numerical addition. Try it and see for yourself.

Find the Missing Figure



BIG BEN itself might blush with this bevy of beauties on its face, and so might your friends when they learn how easy it is for you to discover any number on this bathing beauty clock they might select.

Have a person select a number from 1 to 12, but not tell you. This having been done, inform him that to it he is to add one each time you point to a number on the board, regardless of what number you may point to, and upon reaching 20 in his addition he is to stop you.

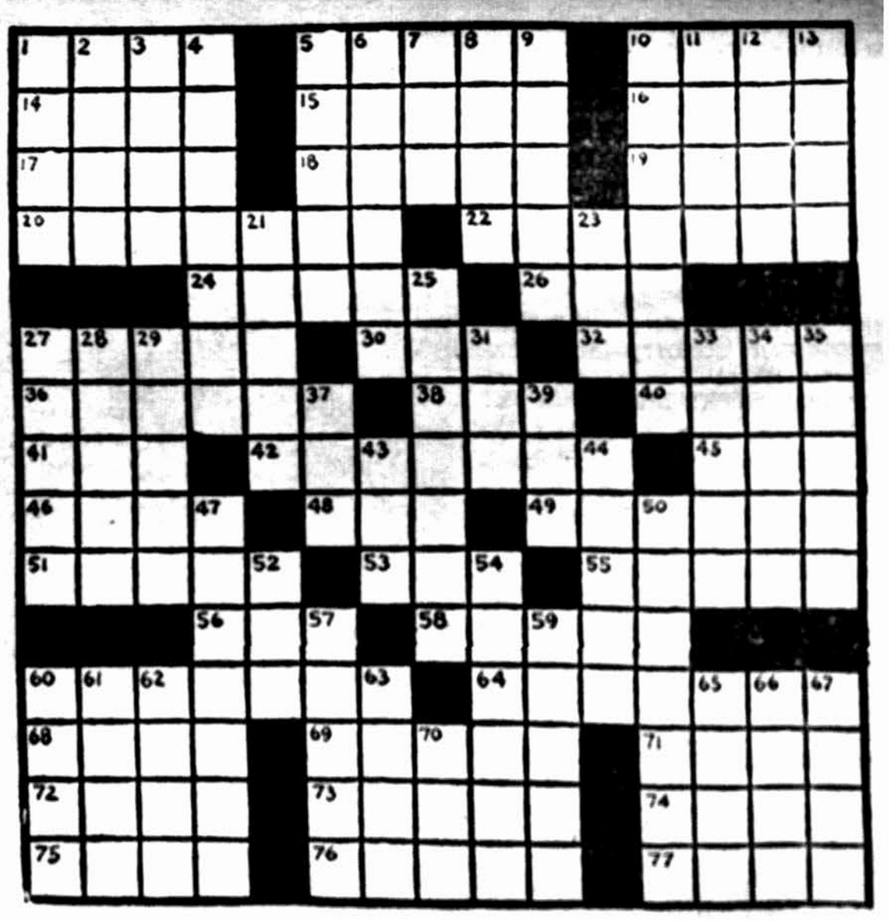
Your job is in pointing to any seven numbers on the board and then making sure that on the eighth pointing you land on number 12. From there you continue counter-clockwise until your friend calls "20," at which time you will be pointing to the number he selected originally.

Pick Your Vegetables

T	T	E	N	D	I	V	E
U	B	L	A	O	P	S	I
C	P	E	K	R	I	C	H
E	I	C	E	N	A	D	E
O	A	T	O	Y	U	T	G
I	T	V	S	P	B	A	R
L	H	C	A	B	U	U	E
O	C	O	R	C	C	M	B

HOW many different vegetables or edible herbs can you spell out with the letters given below? In spelling a word, move one letter at a time from any box to the next in any direction. Do not use the same letter twice in the same word. Thus, LETTUCE may be spelled out in the upper left-hand corner. If you get a score of 10 or better, throw yourself some bouquets.

Cross-Out Word



HORIZONTAL

1—Mineral springs
5—Surmount by climbing
10—Hit with open hand
14—Stop
15—Narratives
16—Raised with effort
17—Space
18—What English author wrote "The Green Hat"?
19—Who is England's Foreign Secretary?
20—Occidental
22—Merchants
24—Pertaining to the uvea
25—Harden
27—Greek marketplace
30—Illuminated
32—What English author wrote the "Outline of History"?
34—Strains
35—Afternoon party
40—Vex (colloq.)
41—Bombycid moths
42—Oriental
45—Marsh-elders
46—Female deers
48—Pastry
49—Castle tower
51—Town in Yorkshire, England
53—Fur
55—Strong grasses
56—Male sheep
58—What is the first name of the Swedish woman author, Nobel prize winner, 1909?
60—Speak haltingly
64—Mail makers
68—Roman philosopher
69—What French [illegible] is noted for his pastel landscapes?
71—Honest
72—So be it
73—What English author wrote "The Christian"?
74—River in France
76—Queen Elizabeth of England was known as "Good [illegible]"
76—Serpent
77—Away drunkenly

VERTICAL

1—What English playwright wrote "Back to Methusaleh"?
2—Remove skin
3—Malt drinks
4—Height
5—Gaze fixedly
6—Fleshy
7—Entire amount
8—Dregs
9—Serfs
10—Haven
11—Ore-bearing vein
12—Affirm
13—Cities
21—Elude
23—Diminutive of Lewis
25—Scatters carelessly
27—Dwell
28—Page
29—Island in the Gulf of Riga
31—Small mound
33—What is the longest river in France?
34—Had being
36—Narrow boards
37—Plant juice
39—Aptitude
43—Small drink
44—What former Finnish Olympic track champion came to the United States in 1940?
47—Religious discourses
50—Real estate dealer
52—Sweet potato
54—Whom did Paris desert for Helen of Troy?
57—Where is Mohammed's birthplace?
59—Turdine
60—Wound crust
61—Domesticated
62—Sweetmeat
63—Public highway
65—What canal runs from Buffalo to Albany?
66—Trish
67—Blind
70—Free

'V' FIGHTS HITLER

Europe's Under-Ground Army Mobilises

A huge underground army has been mobilised on the continent of Europe.

By ROGER NEALA

Its mobilisation day was Sunday, July 20th and the call to arms was launched by radio from London. The banner of the new army is the "V" sign. Mr. Churchill, Prime Minister of Great Britain, issued the call in the following words: "The 'V' sign is the symbol of the unconquerable will of the occupied territories and the portent of the fate awaiting the Nazi tyranny. So long as the peoples of Europe continue to refuse all collaboration with the invader, it is sure that his Cause will perish and that Europe will be liberated."

The main object of the "V" campaign and the formation of Europe's underground army against the Germans is to co-ordinate and internationalise the resistance which has already manifested itself in many ways in all the countries which Hitler has overrun. Hitherto, this resistance has been largely actuated by the spirit of national patriotism in each country.

Sense Of Comaradeship

Oppressed people in one country knew little or nothing of what was happening in the other occupied countries. The German saw to that. In many cases this gave rise to a sense of isolation, a feeling of standing alone against the powerful, ruthless and brutal oppressor. To people who are oppressed and victimised there is no greater boon than the feeling that they do not stand alone, that there are others who share their fate and their indignation and are equally determined to resist.

The "V" campaign has been initiated with the primary purpose of providing just this sense of comradeship and, in addition, to keep alive in the breast of the oppressed the sense of hope which depends on ultimate deliverance. At first sight, it may seem somewhat childish and even useless to exhort people to scrawl the letter "V" on walls and doors and to tap out the morse sign for "V" (three shorts, one long) in cafes, restaurants, theatres and cinemas.

But, psychologically, the effect is immense. Afraid to speak freely for fear of being overheard by the spies of the Gestapo, driven to all sorts of subterfuges and precautions before expressing to their real feelings, the people of occupied Europe were undoubtedly suffering from a sense of individual isolation. The introduction of the "V" sign has changed all that. Every "V" scrawled on a wall, every "V" sign tapped out on a table is a sign to all who can see and hear that there are others, indeed an overwhelming majority, who share the feelings of hatred for the oppressor and the determination to cast off the yoke at the earliest possible moment.

Nazis In Panic

The best proof of the psychological effectiveness of "V" campaign has been furnished by the Germans themselves. It has thrown them into a panic. At first, an attempt was made to suppress it. Quisling mouthpieces inveigled on the German controlled radio against "senseless knocking and scrawling on walls." Dire penalties were threatened against people caught chalking "V" signs on the backs of German soldiers in the dark or sticking seals with the letter "V" and the word "Victory" on their great-coats. These threats had no effect.

After a hasty consultation at the propaganda offices of Dr. Josef Goebbels in Berlin, a bolder policy was decided upon. Goebbels, that borrower of ideas, decided to attempt to take over the "V" sign as an instrument of German propaganda. At his behest a thirty-foot white banner was draped from Queen Wilhelmina's palace at the Hague with the inscription: "V is Victory", for Germany is winning for Europe on all fronts. In Paris, huge "V" streamers were floated from the Eiffel tower.

Good Laugh

But this attempt to stifle the effects of the "V" campaign has recoiled on the Germans. It has provided the peoples of Europe with a good laugh and enabled them to carry on their own campaign with official blessing. Another point that Goebbels overlooked in his haste was that the letter "V" in German does not stand for victory. It stands rather for Verboten (forbidden), a word the Germans are particularly fond of, for Verkehrt (upside down) and above all, for Vergeltung (revenge), a word which must have an unpleasant sound in German ears to-day.

But it doesn't stand for Victory in German. The true Aryan word for Victory is Sieg. It is perhaps an omen that the Germans have not attempted to counter the "V" campaign with an "S" campaign.

Finally, here is a story to illustrate the spirit of resistance in occupied Holland. A customer enters an ironmonger's shop and asks for an axe. "I am sorry" the shopkeeper says, "there has been an unprecedented demand for axes since the German occupation and the calling in of fire arms. I have none left. But, will a nice piece of lead piping do?"

MASKED FACES!

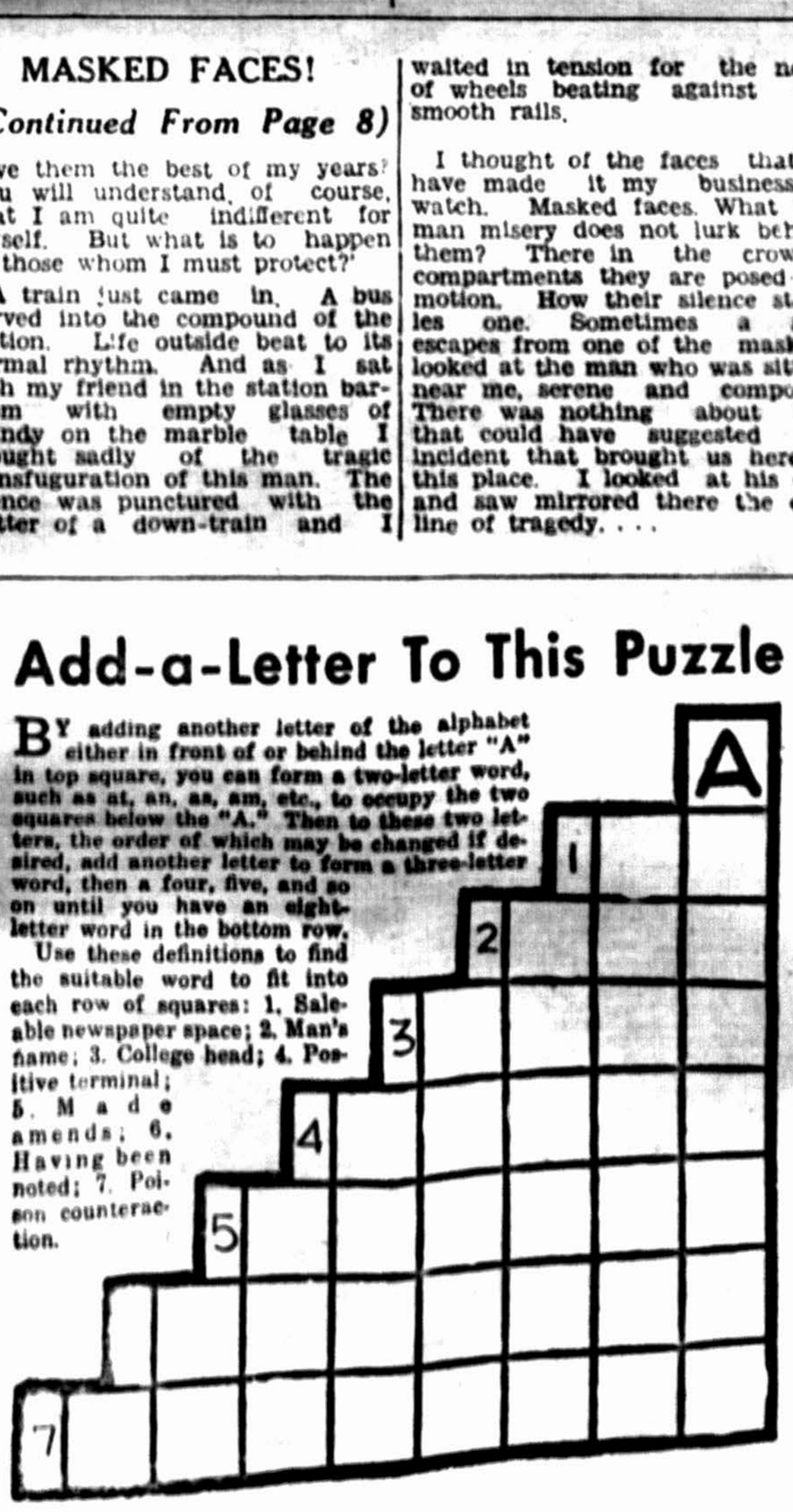
(Continued From Page 8)

gave them the best of my years? You will understand, of course, that I am quite indifferent for myself. But what is to happen to those whom I must protect?'

A train just came in. A bus curved into the compound of the station. Life outside beat to its normal rhythm. And as I sat with my friend in the station bar-room with empty glasses of brandy on the marble table I thought sadly of the tragic transfuguration of this man. The silence was punctured with the clatter of a down-train and I waited in tension for the noise of wheels beating against the smooth rails.

I thought of the faces that I have made it my business to watch. Masked faces. What human misery does not lurk behind them? There in the crowded compartments they are posed in motion. How their silence startles one. Sometimes a sigh escapes from one of the masks. I looked at the man who was sitting near me, serene and composed. There was nothing about him that could have suggested the incident that brought us here in this place. I looked at his eyes and saw mirrored there the outline of tragedy. . . .

Add-a-Letter To This Puzzle



BY adding another letter of the alphabet either in front of or behind the letter "A" in top square, you can form a two-letter word, such as at, an, as, am, etc., to occupy the two squares below the "A." Then to these two letters, the order of which may be changed if desired, add another letter to form a three-letter word, then a four, five, and so on until you have an eight-letter word in the bottom row.

Use these definitions to find the suitable word to fit into each row of squares: 1. Saleable newspaper space; 2. Man's name; 3. College head; 4. Positive terminal; 5. Made amends; 6. Having been noted; 7. Poison counteraction.

Do you know?
1. Scientists agree that house flies are one of the most deadly enemies of man
2. Flies kill more people every year than are killed by snakes, wild animals, fires and flood combined

Destroy this
TYPHOID CARRIER

Protect your family from filthy flies. They carry practically every contagious disease. Spray Flit. Flit is sure death to flies, mosquitoes, bugs and other insects because its killing power has been proved unexcelled. Flit spray will not stain.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES!

They are often worthless—sometimes even dangerous—and frequently waste your money. Flit is sold only in the sealed yellow tin with the soldier and black band.

Kill flies with
FLIT

Sole Distributors:—Herbertsons, Ltd., Bombay & Calcutta.

WHY POLAND WAS DEFEATED

(Continued From Page 1)

only pursued a policy of 'wait and see' but even made concessions, it was utterly impracticable for Poland alone to adopt an intransigent attitude.

As for the second possibility, Poland did not wish to choose it, for she knew the mentality of her German neighbours. Hitler professed his desire to have Poland as a partner, but in reality he only wanted to isolate her so as to be able to dictate his own terms when he thought the opportunity favourable. Consequently Poland decided to play a waiting game, knowing full well that the precarious balance could not last for ever and that the time would come when she would either have to commit herself to an alliance with Germany or face the certainty of war.

But only those who failed to understand the psychology of the Polish nation and its vital political interests could have supposed any Polish statesman capable of choosing an alliance with Germany. Such a policy was also out of the question because a German-Polish partnership would never have been an alliance; Poland would have been reduced to the role of satellite and exploited—in short, treated in Prussian style.

War Inevitable

After Munich it became clear to every Pole that the hour when the choice would have to be made was drawing uncomfortably near. Within the Polish Government at the time there was no disagreement as to what should be the essential policy. But some differences of opinion existed regarding the tactics to be adopted. In view of the fact that the country was not yet prepared, those responsible for Poland's foreign policy wished to gain time and were ready for certain concessions with regard to Danzig and the German 'corridor' across Polish Pomorze, whereas the High Command showed little willingness for compromise. But such divergence of opinion could not affect the ultimate course of events, for Hitler asked much more than Poland was ever ready to concede. Compliance with Hitler's demands would have meant the loss of Poland's independence. There was not one Pole who would have hesitated to shed his blood to defend these moral values.

The war with Germany was therefore inevitable. No one in Poland doubted that this would be a long and bloody struggle. Everybody expected an invasion and knew that great sacrifices would have to be made, but all considered that such sacrifices should be made to-day so that the nation could live to-morrow.

Unbroken Morale

The Polish-German war was lost for Poland on the battlefield but the morale of the Polish nation has remained unbroken. The Poles did not fear the military power of Third Reich and accepted its challenge. They preferred to save honour rather than physical possessions; they preferred the risk of war to surrender without fighting.

The Polish soldiers and officers in the field fought splendidly. The Polish-German war was one long sequence of deeds of heroism and selfless sacrifice show both by individuals and whole units. The defence of Warsaw under the Command of Generals Czuma and Rommel, of Modlin, of Westerplatte under Major Koscianski and of Bdynia and Hel under Rear-Admiral Unrug, are well-known episods of the epic struggle.

Volumes could be filled with accounts of feats of valour by various small units which, though often completely surrounded by the invaders, continued to fight in desperate circumstances, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy and refusing to surrender even when their own casualties reached the proportion of nine to ten.

Polish soldiers have proved once again that they are the sons of a heroic nation, which, like any other, has its faults, but which, in the words of its national anthem, "is not lost so long as Poles live."

IF OTHER REMEDIES FAILED

Read why THIS OINTMENT WILL SAVE YOU FROM THE TORTURE OF

PILES

Close collaboration between the medical specialist on the one hand and the pharmaceutical specialist on the other has resulted in the discovery of "Pilicon", the one Pile Ointment that penetrates to the spot of the trouble. "Pilicon" contains 37 per cent. Adeps Lanae Anhyd. quickest and surest remedy for internal and external piles. Rs 2-4 for tube. Postage extra.

IMPORTANT. In the treatment of Piles, constipation should be avoided at all costs. *Don't* use harsh laxatives. Take "Castophene" tablets or mineral waters.

From Saharanpore, J. H. M. writes—"I am glad to say your 'Pilicon' has done far better than any other remedy, over which I spent a lot and got no relief".

which, because of its affinity to the natural fat of the skin, is readily absorbed by the affected tissues. "Pilicon" is the

PILICON

PILE OINTMENT

Made by:
W. B. Cartwright, Ltd. Leeds, England.
Sole Distributors:
Castophene Mfg. Co., Karachi.

Trial size sent post free on receipt of 3 annas postage stamps.

SCIENCE NOTES

Magnesium Out Of Sea-Water

By G. B. LAL,
International News Service Science Editor

NEW YORK (By Mail).

A method for extracting vast amounts of magnesium, urgently needed for building airplanes, from sea water was revealed to-day in an electrochemical report.

British scientists are most interested in this development, according to "nature", London scientific publication. But the method has been invented by American metallurgists and electro-chemists.

The Dow chemical plant at Freeport, tex., is now employing the method, and it is expected that in a year at least 30,000,000 pounds of magnesium will be taken out of sea water here.

Magnesium and aluminium are two of the light metals of utmost use for construction of airplanes. They are used together in certain alloys, and both have about the same toughness, plasticity, lightness.

There is a certain secrecy about the process, because of its implications for the present national emergency. But the general outlines of the underlying chemical and electrical principles were explained by one of America's foremost electrochemists, as follows:—

"Oyster shells, electrical current, these are some of the things needed for mining of magnesium from sea water.

"Sea water contains about one part in a thousand of magnesium. relatively speaking it is a very small amount, but then there is plenty of sea water.

"By passing chlorine gas into sea water, bromine is set free. What is left is sodium chloride, and by mixing with it calcium carbonate in the form of powdered oyster shells a substance containing magnesium is produced.

"This substance is magnesium chloride. When an electrical current is passed through its solution, magnesium is deposited at one end, and chlorine at the other end of the current system."

Magnesium is a metal which combines with oxygen readily. This has to be prevented. A method of "shock cooling", with large amounts of hydrogen gas, is employed for this purpose.

Altogether, according to specialists, the new method is one of the most important developments in electrochemical engineering.

Increasing Children's Vitality

A powerful scientific tool for increasing the vigour of children and adults of which the key is the vitamin riboflavin, was revealed recently at Columbia University.

Dr. Henry C. Sherman, world famous Professor of biochemistry, and his colleagues at the University, especially Drs. F. O. Van Duyne, N. L. Ellis and A. Zmachinsky, have discovered that specially high doses of vitamin riboflavic become imbedded in the various tissues of the body. This stored up vitamin increases vigour and well-being in striking ways.

Vitamin Riboflavin was formerly known as vitamin B-2 or G. It is one of the leading members of the vitamins of B-family. It is available in pure form, and it was the form in which it was used in experiments on the rats.

Dr. Sherman and his co-workers discovered that these specially high doses of the vitamin not only increased the vigour of the mothers, but also, resulted in the birth and growth of "more vigorous offspring."

The new system of feeding riboflavin, Prof. Sherman explained, is:

"Essentially involved the raising of the vitamin dose to four times of the dose hitherto considered necessary for normal health and growth."

Dr. Sherman and Dr. Van Duyne have revealed in a technical report to the national academy of sciences details of this research.

In plain words, the results of the experiments show that when very large doses of vitamin riboflavin are given this substance is not eliminated by the body. The vitamin becomes locked up in different key organs of the body, such as liver, heart, muscle, in various amounts.

Since this vitamin promotes the use of oxygen by the body cells, its ability to increase vitality and vigour can be understood.

Dr. Walter Eddy, noted authority on vitamins, stated that a grown up person needs at least about 3,000 gamma units of riboflavin daily; and this is the amount present in six to seven cups of whole milk.

Hence, by the new Sherman standard, nearly 12,000 gamma units of riboflavin must be imbibed daily; an amount to be found in nearly 24 cups of milk. The vitamin may be consumed in pure form.

PUZZLE SOLUTIONS

Whiz Quiz: 1. Go West, young man; 2. No, it is a calf; 3. Beyond the Rockies; 4. (e); 5. Pampas; 6. Texas; 7. "The Dying Cowboy"; 8. (1) Mustang or bronco; (2) maverick; (3) cayuse; 9. Tenderfoot; 10. Free tickets usually had holes punched in them. Annie was a sureshot with a rifle; 11. Sam Houston; 12. Mesa; 13. A calico pony; 14. Panhire; 15. Jesse James; 16. The Rough Riders; 17. The right to divide itself into five equal states; 18. West Virginia; 19. King Edward VIII, who is now the Duke of Windsor; 20. Bowie knife; 21. Yes, its breathing is suspended; 22. Cincinnati; 23. Gold seekers of 1849; 24. No; 25. Bulldogging.

Vegetables: Endive, radish, cabbage, lettuce, cucumber, spinach, pea, bean, broccoli, potato, pickle, beets, kale, kraut, orach, chive, okra, soya, savoy, leek, onion, oats, rice.

Add-a-letter: Ad, Dan, dean, anode, atoned, notated, antidote.

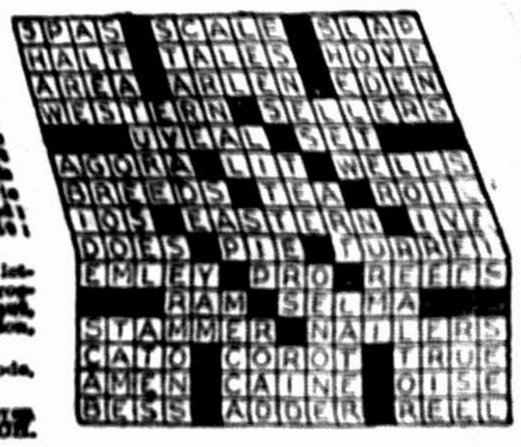
Mathematical Matches: Adding seven matches to the design gives you MATCH.

Tricky Crossword

T T T T
U U U U
R R R R
E E E E

The horizontal words are teas, yews, bees and case.

Optical Anagram: NEARSIGHTEDNESS.



Optical Anagram:
NEARSIGHTEDNESS.

Letter Clues: 1. hijack; 2. refuge; 3. opaque; 4. lampoon; 5. unopened; 6. abstruse; 7. coincide; 8. enquires; 9. crescent; 10. lightning.

Letter Addition: 8423 plus 2353 equals 10776.

DR. B. N. DESAI, L. M. & S.
Wadifalia, SURAT.
HYDROCELE SPECIALIST.

WITHOUT OPERATION

Cures HYDROCELE at one sitting in 10 minutes from 1st to 6th every month in Sardar Griha Hotel Crawford Market, Bombay.

Details with certificates can be had on sending 3 annas stamps.

LAUGH AWAY YOUR BLUES

Advertiser: "Could you do me some pictures of cabbages and garden produce?"

Poster Artist: "Sure. Want them life size?"

Advertiser: "No. Catalogue size."

THE visitor to the crowded service at a popular church was compelled to leave early, and during the sermon tried to steal quietly away. As he tiptoed down the aisle his new shoes crackled like a forest in a gale. He reached the door in a state of collapse.

"By Jove," he remarked to the verger, "I wouldn't do that again for a pound."

Then his face took on a mottled tint as he realized he had left his hat in the pew.

* * *

THE hope of the family returned from his first day's work at a munitions factory with fingers bandaged.

"Ho, Bert," said his father, "how's this?"

"Well", said the bright one, "the foreman said the machine was fool-proof, but I soon showed him."

* * *

"I CANNOT understand why you permit your daughter to sue me for breach of promise," said the young man "You remember that you were bitterly opposed to our engagement, because I wasn't good enough for her."

"Young man," replied the girl's father, "that was sentiment; this is business"

* * *

A TICKET-INSPECTOR entered a train at Manchester. He examined several tickets and told holders that they were in the wrong train. They must, he said, change at once.

As his progress along the carriage continued, he found still more passengers who had made a mistake about the train.

Then one of them had a bright idea, and asked him whether he was not on the wrong train

He was.

* * *

A NEW book mentions a cannibal who ate his wife's mother and his two brother-in-law. Living on the wife's relations, as it were.

A SMALL boy, sent away from a danger area, had been severely reproved by his foster-mother, because he had refused to eat prunes.

"God will be terribly angry with you" rang in his years as he went up to bed.

Then came the drone of 'planes, the roar of guns, and the bursting of bombs.

"Where are you, Willie?" shouted the house-wife, who could not find him in his room.

He was downstairs, forcing the prunes down his reluctant throat.

"God's making a dreadful fuss over half-a-dozen prunes," he said.

* * *

"CAN you spare me a moment? I am not an insurance canvasser," said the man on the doorstep. "I do not want to sell you soap, toilet preparations, undies, books, or anything of that sort."

The door had been closing, but paused in the movement. The householder was reassured.

"I do not represent a sewing-machine firm, nor any who sell wireless sets, gramophones, electric cleaners, or motor-cars."

The door opened a bit wider.

"I'm not a collector, either of rates, information, or accounts—I find it hard enough to collect a living myself."

The reassurances had their effect; no longer was there a sign of the door closing.

"I'm not a canvasser for any political party, and I don't want details for a directory".

The householder stared at him.

"For Heaven's sake, what are you, then?" she asked.

"Ah," he said. "I see I have you interested! I represent a firm which deals in photographic enlargements."

* * *

"WHEN I applied for a job the manager had the nerve to ask if my punctuation was good."

"And what did you tell him?"

"I said I'd never been late for work in my life."

THE salesman talked eloquently about the vacuum cleaner, but the village housewife wasn't impressed. She suggested that he talked less and show her what the machine could do.

Beaming broadly, the man fitted up the cleaner, thrust his arm into the chimney of the open fireplace and brought out a handful of soot, which he scattered over the carpet.

He then shovelled up some ashes from the grate and sprinkled them on the rug.

"Now", he said, smiling triumphantly, "I'll show you what this vacuum cleaner can do. You'll be surprised, madam. Where's the electric switch?"

"Switch?" echoed the surprised woman. "We use gas!"

* * *

JONES and Smith were sitting in their tent in the African jungle discussing their skill as hunters. Presently Jones remarked that he would bet Smith a pound that he could go out and kill a lion forthwith.

Smith took the bet and sat back to await results.

About an hour passed, and then a lion put its head through the tent flap.

"Do you know a fellow called Jones?" it asked.

"I do," said Smith, backing away.

"Ah," said the lion, "he owes you a pound!"

* * *

AN absent-minded grocer called on his old friend, the family doctor. They chatted for a couple of hours.

As the grocer rose to go, the doctor asked, "Family all well, I suppose?"

"Good Heavens!" exclaimed his visitor, "that reminds me My wife's having a fit."

* * *

SATURDAY afternoon is a pretty good time to pop round to your neighbours and have a look at your gardening tools.

Teacher: "Is it correct, Johnson to say "there ain't nobody going?"

Johnson: "No sir."

Teacher: "Good! Now will you tell me what I should have said?"

Johnson: "Nobody ain't going' sir."

She: "And you got your very first play on the stage! Wasn't that rather marvellous!"

Playwright: "Not exactly. You see they cut it up to make a snowstorm."

Old Lady: "I suppose you will all be happy to go abroad?"

Soldier: "'Appy lady! We'll be in transports."

IN the middle of the road a man and a woman were quarrelling violently.

"Why, you wretch," screamed the woman, "I'll teach you a lesson you'll never forget. I'll knock you silly, that's what I'll do."

And she administered a sound cuff.

"Oh, you will, will you?" roared the man as he landed a nice right to the jaw. "And what will I be doing while you're knocking me silly? Take that. And that. And that."

A policeman hurried up.

"What's on here?" he demanded.

The woman regarded the intruder angrily.

"You keep out of this," she advised. "This man is my husband. We've been married ten years."

"Well, then," declared the policeman, "why don't you do your fighting at home instead of in public?"

The husband glared

"What" he shouted "And break all the furniture?"

* * *

AN old woman who had asked a policeman the best way to get to her destination was advised to take the 412 bus.

Later in the day the policeman found her still standing in the same place.

"What, haven't you got your bus yet?" he asked.

"It's all right, constable," said the cheerful old soul. "This one is the four hundredth, so it will only be twelve buses from now."

* * *

THREE Canadian soldiers sleeping in a tent in an English camp were awakened by a terrific crash not far away.

"What was that—thunder or bombs?" asked one of them.

"Bombs," was the laconic answer.

"Thank Heaven for that!" chimed in the third. "I thought we were going to have more rain!"

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THE LAST PAGE

Conducted by "CHRONICLERS"

One of the most interesting observations made by Mrs. Kamaladevi in her recent speech in Bombay was left unreported by the Press.

★

Uncle Sam's Snakes ....

It was about snakes. Snakes in the United States of America!

India is a land of snakes, swarming with cobras. At least that is the impression the average American has about this country. Actually, said Mrs. Kamaladevi who has just returned after a year's stay in Dollar land, there are far more snakes—and far more species of snakes— to be found in America than in India. What is more, she added, the Americans know much more about snakes than we do. They have 'snake farms', where these slimy reptiles are bred with the same loving care and scientific thoroughness that is bestowed on a flock of poultry in a poultry farm.

★

... And Superstitions

In America, they believe that we Indians are either snake charmers or palmists, astrologers, spiritualists or Swamis. And Mrs. Kamaladevi was constantly embarrassed by Americans who wanted to have their fortunes told by her.

Superstition, however, is by no means the monopoly of India and in Ford America where science is supposed to rule, astrology and astrologers flourish as much as graft and gangsters.

What is not generally known here, however, is that even in public affairs like the presidential and congressional elections, astrology plays an important part.

According to Mrs. Kamaladevi, President Roosevelt's horoscope helped him quite a good deal in winning the election and throughout the pre-election period, astrological predictions were prominently featured in all the papers.

★

Hot Stuff

Another point on which America may claim parity with India, said Mrs. Kamaladevi, is heat. Parts of America like the Death Valley can be hotter than Multan or Jacobabad.

In fact, if what we see and hear on the screen is to be believed, in America they have not only hot-dogs but quite often even the blondes are 'hot stuff.'!

★

India In Hollywood

Now that, defying the taboo on "carrying coals to New Castle", we have started sending films to America, it should not be forgotten that Hollywood not only sends us films but has the characteristic audacity to send us "Indian" films.

The next one coming along soon is "The Jungle Book", based (if we are not mistaken) on the Kipling legend. It is produced by the same Alexander Korda who sent us "Elephant Boy", "Drums" "Four Feathers'—all brilliantly-

KAMALADEVI.

She found more snakes in the United States than in India.

produced Imperialist propaganda! —and the really fantastic fantasy, "Thief Of Baghdad" (in which you never knew whether you were in Baghdad, Bikaner or Amritsar!)

★

Sabu For R. A. F.

Talking about the Korda films, we are naturally reminded of Sabu, the little "Elephant Boy" who was made by his employer friend, Korda, to beat the "Drums" of the British Empire, and finally emerged as "The Thief Of Baghdad."

And Sabu, we now learn, has declared his intention to join the R.A.F. "to repay his debt to England."

Or is the 17-year old boy just acquiescing in one of Hollywood's favourite publicity stunts to repay his debt to Alex Korda?

★

Mickey Mouse Coming To India

"Don't be at all surprised", says the Hollywood correspondent of "The Hindu'", if Walt Disney takes his company to India." According to this correspondent, Disney has mentioned often, when talking to the press, of expanding his production to the various countries of the world and has just started with South America as his first venture into a foreign country.

He believes that his field for cartoons is limited and he wants to make pictures for each individual country with sound-recording to fit the different localities.

If this venture proves successful, Disney plans to visit the countries not actually engaged in the war, and India will be in this list. At least that is his plan for the present.

You know Walt Disney, of course! He is the comic character created by that Hollywood genius Mickey Mouse. Or are we slightly confusing the man and the mouse?

★

Starring Mahatma Gandhi

Our old friend, A. K. Chettiar of Documentary Films Ltd., the enterprising young man who made the documentary film on Gandhiji's life, dropped in to see us the other day.

We found him full of enthusiasm for the success of his film venture and brimful of new ideas. The Gandhi film which has been issued so far in two versions—Tamil and Telugu—has already been shown all over South India besides Burma, Ceylon and Malaya where it was seen and appreciated not only by South Indian settlers but also of the foreigners. It was in fact in Singapore that Mr. Lancaster of "March Of Time" saw this precious record of the Mahatma's life.

Apart from its value as patriotic propaganda, the Gandhi film has proved a definite commercial success—a fact of which we make a present to those producers who seem to think the people want to see nothing but "Boy Meets Girl" romances!

The Hindustani version, Chettiar tells us, will be released by January 1942 though the plans for the English version for foreign exhibition are still in abeyance.

★

Nehru's Life On The Screen

Meanwhile, the Documentary Films Ltd. has another project on hand—a documentary film on the life of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

MAHATMA GANDHI.

The film of his life has proved a box-office hit.

For this film Chettiar has obtained rare shots taken during Nehru's visit to Burma and China. He is also trying to get shots of the Indian leader's visit to Spain.

Nor does the Nehru film exhaust friend Chettiar's activities. He has brought back from Burma an authentic jungle film which, he assures us, is an excellent thriller. Then he is trying to secure Russian films for exhibition in India and if he succeeds we will have an opportunity to study the celebrated technique of the Russian directors like Eisenstein and Pudovkin. And further he is planning to fly to China, as a guest of the Chinese Government, to show the Gandhi film to the Mahatma's Chinese admirers and to obtain documentary film material about the war in China.

Which all adds up, in our opinion, to a most creditable achievement for a young and unpretentious concern like the Documentary Films Ltd.—otherwise known as A. K. Chettiar!

★

Our Fan Mail

The Post Office has not yet engaged extra men to deliver our fan mail but now and then we do get a few letters—nasty and encouraging in about equal proportion!

We are grateful to Reader "Ralinto" (Please sign your full name next time—not necessarily for publication) who thinks that our several features cheer him up after a week's hard work. He also embarrasses us by saying that the Sunday "Chronicle" and, particularly, "the Last Page" have enabled him "to attain elegance in English."

We do not expect all our readers to be as enthusiastic as "Ralinto" but we should very much like to know which of the features published by us appeal to our readers and which do not. We don't promise to be able to satisfy every individual's whims and fancies but, like Jeeves, we will "endeavour to give satisfaction"!

★

13 Salaries In A Year!

N. K. Patel writes:—

With reference to the new world calendar, described by "Chroniclers" in the last page of the "Sunday Chronicle" dated September 28:—

The simplest calendar ever proposed was the 13-month calendar, each month of 28 days as below:

Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28

This holds good for all the months in all the years, and claims to be the perpetual calendar. All week days fall on fixed dates, and vice-versa. One need not memorise it or keep it on the desk. The year is of 364 days. The 365th day is to be called the "New Year day 1942" or 1943 as the case may be, and is dateless and is not any of the week-days. Similarly we have every four years a "Leap Year day 1944"—also dateless, and dayless. Both may be holidays, if you like. Surely I do. And how nice, if you get 13 salaries in the year on the old scale? I would not mind paying the landlord his extra month's excess profit!

★

Prohibition Again?

In India war killed prohibition. But the United States may once again revert to the "Dry" era.

According to the "Christian Science Monitor":—

"In the various referenda on liquor questions which were conducted in different States during the past year the dry forces were the principal victors.

"Oklahoma defeated an amendment to repeal the States' constitutional prohibition law. It was a direct vote and there was a majority of 84,159 against the repeal.

"South Carolina voted by a majority of 58,995 in favour of discontinuing the present legalised sale of liquors."

It will be welcome news if the repealed Eighteenth Amendment is enforced again. But one hopes the boot-legger and the gangster also do not return along with Prohibition!

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU.

He will soon be starred in a new film!

Jānte Hain!

(Here are the answers to questions appearing on page 1.).

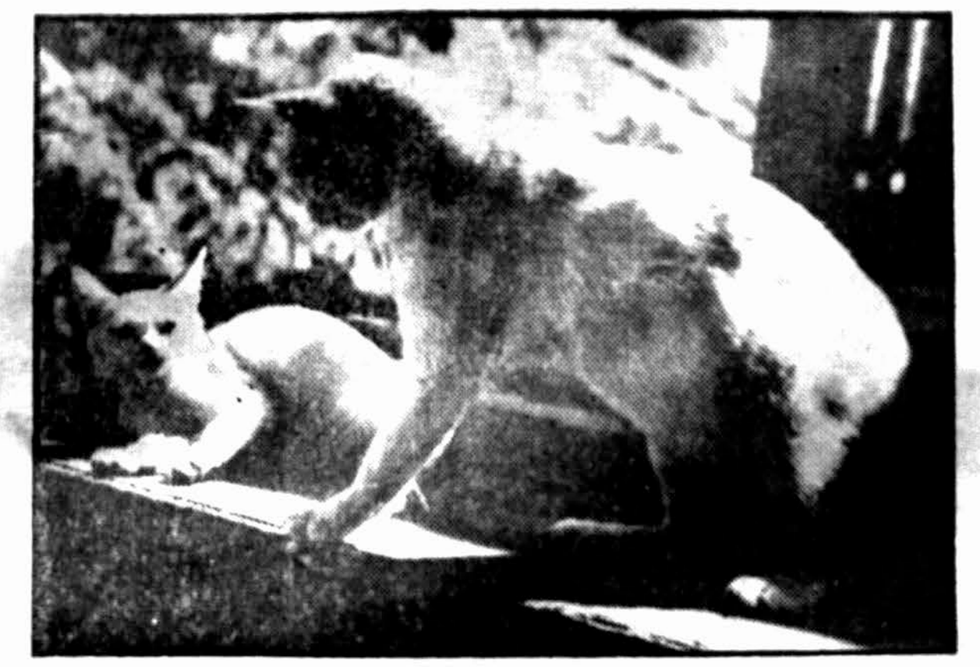
1. The late Kaiser Wilhelm, in an interview with an American journalist in 1908.

2. You will hear it first because radio waves which transmit broadcasts travel several thousand times faster than sound waves.

3. In north Baltic, halfway between Sweden and Finland.

4. It is time to get the clock repaired.

5. (a) Independence Day (b) Tilak's Death Anniversary (c) Mahatma Gandhi's birthday.

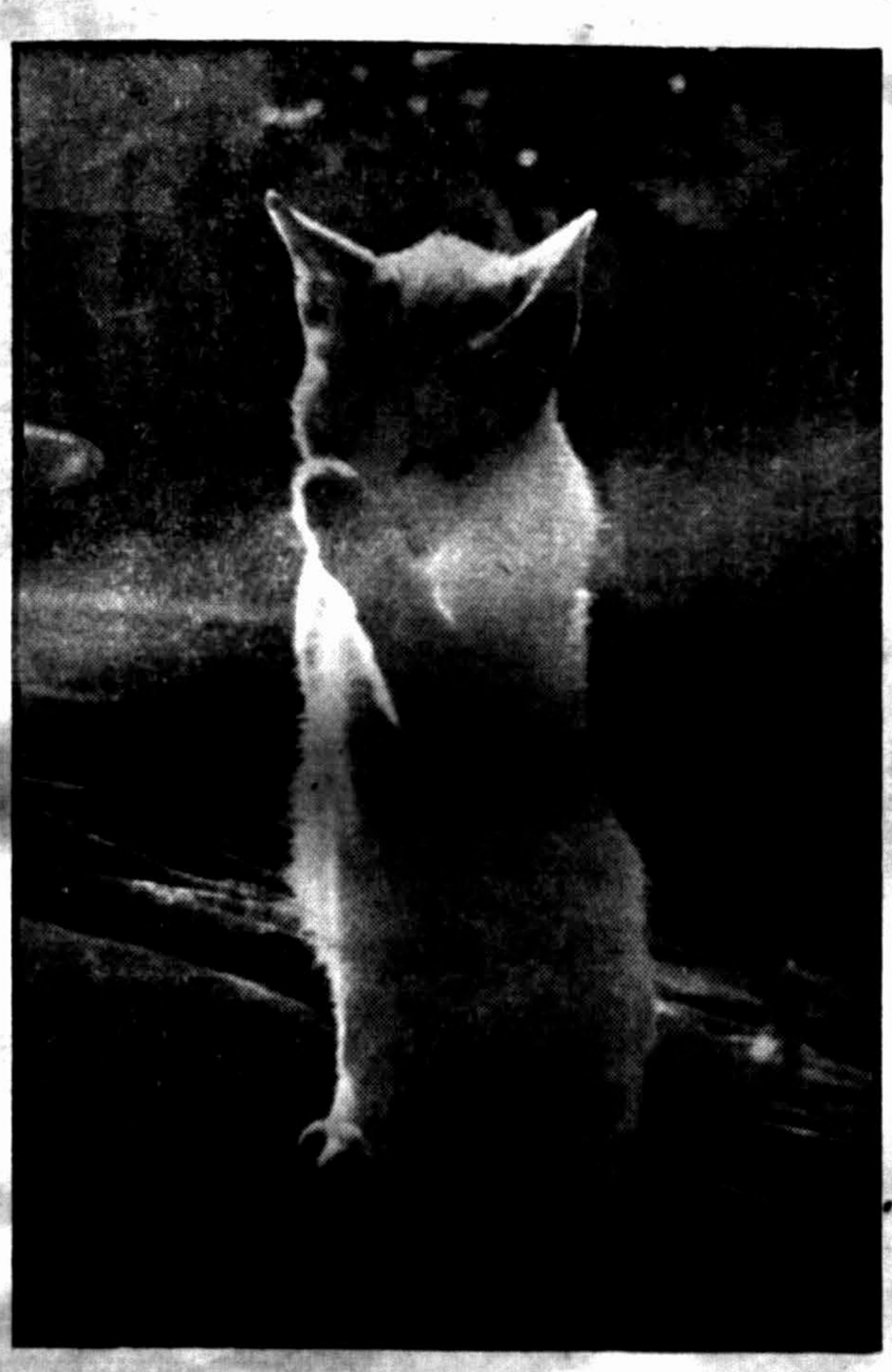


Big Bluffs

—*B. F. Ferreira.*

Study of A Sparrow

—*Purcell.*



Salute

—*B. F. Ferreira.*

Reflection

—*H. P. Bhatt.*

Daughters of Kashmir

—*Purcell.*

Stormy Weather

—*Vasant Phatak*

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